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ARAB LEAGUE'S RIYAD MAKES STATEMENT ON HIS TOUR

JN092044Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1940 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Muscat, 9 April--Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad has affirmed the need for all--not just as many as possible--of the Arab states to attend the proposed Arab summit conference. Riyad made this statement on his arrival here today from Abu Dhabi.

Riyad said that after his tour of the Arab gulf states, he will meet with Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, chairman of the Arab solidarity committee, and will submit a report to him on the results of these visits. He will then continue his tour of the rest of the Arab states.

Riyad explained that his task includes bringing the views of the Arab states closer together and finding a joint formula for a meeting that everyone can agree to. The Arab League secretary general expressed the hope that this meeting will take place, although it might take some time. It will take place for one simple reason, namely, that the meeting is necessary and inevitable in view of the dangers threatening the Arab nation.

Asked about Israel's reluctance to withdraw from southern Lebanon despite the UN Security Council resolution and the arrival of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon, Riyad said: When Israel entered southern Lebanon, it did so as an invading state with the aim of expansion and not for the reason of revenge that was given. This is part of the Zionist design. It is not strange for Israel to reject the implementation of UN Security Council resolution.

Concluding his statement, Riyad expressed the hope that the big powers which contributed to the issuance of the UN Security Council resolution will help "force Israel to withdraw from southern Lebanon."

Additional Statement

JN090953Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1930 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Riyadh, 9 April--Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad has stressed that his current tour of a number of Arab countries is aimed at learning the stands of these countries in order to tackle the problems from which the Arab world is suffering. He denied reports that he had called for convening an urgent Arab summit conference this month.

In a statement published today in the Saudi newspaper AL-JAZIRAH, Riyad said that the Arab foreign ministers meeting to make the necessary arrangements for a summit conference depends on a suitable atmosphere which we are seeking. He called for discarding differences, closing Arab ranks and restoring solidarity at this critical stage through which the Arab nation is passing.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT NUMAYRI

JN081827Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to the Arab World 1600 GMT 8 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, this morning received the Sudanese ambassador in Beirut. The ambassador conveyed a verbal message to brother Abu 'Ammar from President Ja'far Numayri.

It should be recalled that Abu 'Ammar yesterday received a letter from the Sudanese president conveyed to him by the PLO representative in Khartoum.

BAHRAIN

AMIR RECEIVES ARAB LEAGUE SECRETARY GENERAL

JN110917Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0900 GMT 11 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Manama, 11 April--His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of the State of Bahrain, this morning received Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad now visiting Bahrain as part of a tour of a number of the area's countries.

The amir reviewed with Riyad the outcome of the latter's visits to a number of Arab countries and issues pertaining to the formation of an Arab solidarity committee for the sake of eliminating Arab differences and preparing for an Arab summit conference. GNA has learned that his highness the amir of Bahrain has welcomed Riyad's mission and expressed his country's full support for the endeavors being carried out by Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri aimed at restoring Arab solidarity to confront the Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon and to liberate the occupied Arab territories.

The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

Received by Prime Minister

JN110921Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0905 GMT 11 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Manama, 11 April--His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, prime minister of the State of Bahrain, this morning received Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad. During the meeting Riyad briefed his highness on the outcome of his current tour of a number of Arab countries, particularly regarding the formation of the Arab solidarity committee. The meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah.

MINISTER RETURNS HOME FROM FAR EAST TOUR

JN080944Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0835 GMT 8 Apr 78 JN

[Excerpt] Manama, 8 April--Ibrahim 'Abd al-Karim, Bahraini minister of finance and national economy, returned here early today following a tour of several Far East countries during which he attended the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Islamic Bank for Development, held in Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia. In a statement to GNA following his arrival, the Bahraini minister said that the meetings of the board of directors of the Islamic Bank for Development came at an official invitation from the Malaysian Government. He added that the meetings gave him the opportunity to meet with several ministers in the Islamic countries during which he discussed economic relations between Bahrain and these countries.

KUWAIT

AMIR RECEIVES JORDANIAN, POLISH OFFICIALS

LD101214Y Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] The amir this morning received the minister for the amiri court, who presented the Jordanian chief of royal cabinet. The Jordanian official delivered a message from King Husayn connected with current Arab developments and the efforts being made to restore Arab solidarity. The amir also received the minister of health, who presented the Polish minister of health and social welfare.

UNDER SECRETARY RECEIVES SOVIET AMBASSADOR

JN091639Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1625 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 9 April--Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Rashid ar-Rashid today received the Soviet Ambassador in Kuwait. Nothing has been released about what took place during the meeting, but informed sources said that the meeting is connected with the situation in Lebanon and current Arab developments.

CHIEF OF STAFF SPEAKS ON MILITARY DRAFT

LD091845Y Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD

[Speech by Gen Mubarak al-Abdullah, chief of staff, on introduction of compulsory military service; no date given--recorded]

[Excerpts] In the name of God the compassionate, the merciful, dear brothers:

Allow me to address you from the headquarters of the regular armed forces. In every self-respecting country which is proud of its moral standards and strives to build the future, the regular armed forces have always been the defenders of the truth and the protectors of the honor of the homeland and of the great tradition we have inherited from our forefathers and for which we are now all responsible.

If military service is in our country a sacred duty above all other duties, it is because the soldier, of all members of society, is the person entrusted with defending the safety of the homeland and the people, because it is the homeland and the people who perpetuate our religious belief, uphold the basis of our sovereignty, and embody high morals and the desire for progress.

Today we find ourselves at the beginning of the phase in which we prepare to organize our ranks and to train the soldier who represents our religious pride and national honor. You will agree with me that the training required for such a soldier lies in compulsory military service. Therefore, from next week, the first groups of recruits will be called up to enlist and be trained. You will recall that the law introducing compulsory military service was passed nearly 2 years ago. Its purpose is to train a reserve force capable at any time of supplying the regular army with the necessary manpower or any kind of support.

Military training is a school for awareness of one's beliefs, a school for the noblest morals, a school in which one learns to give, indeed, sacrifice, to work well, even to perfection. In fact military discipline is a form of worship: Responsibility is worship; perfecting the art of war is worship; courage in the face of danger is a form of worship; and the cooperation which unifies our forces and releases them in the service of our national sovereignty and freedom is worship. Thus the soldier worships God night and day.

It has now become imperative for all citizens to be ready to face the dangers of war and its destructive consequences. The callup for compulsory military service does not mean that ours is an aggressive society which believes in the use of force on every occasion. Compulsory service is the only means to serve peace and consequently to build a civilization which guarantees progress, stability and well-being. The Zionist conspiracy, to which all Arab states, including our own beloved country, are exposed, is probably the greatest justification for this call and the best proof that it is a call for sovereignty and freedom, and our means of safeguarding our national honor and our great religious tradition.

In light of our noble Islamic doctrines, you see that military service is a message of peace. It is the instrument for teaching order; it is the sole means of fostering the spirit of responsibility and disciplining the citizen in loyalty, meticulous, hard work and exemplary conduct. It is the essence of the Islamic pattern of life, which perfects the noblest moral standards. The government, in being concerned with compulsory military service and by calling the youth of the country to join up, is performing a civilizing act which will perfect our vision of progress and development.

AFGAN PRESIDENT ENDS VISIT, LEAVES 6 APRIL

LD061510Y Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 6 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] President Mohammad Daud Khan of Afghanistan, together with the accompanying delegation, left the country at about 0830 at the end of his official visit.

Press Statement Issued

LD061515Y Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 6 Apr 78 LD

[Text] The following press statement on the visit of President Mohammad Daud Khan of Afghanistan to the State of Kuwait has been issued:

At the official invitation of his brother Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad, amir of Kuwait, President Mohammad Daud Khan of Afghanistan paid an official visit to Kuwait during the period from 4 to 6 April. He began his visit with discussions with the amir in the presence of officials of both sides. The talks were distinguished by a true fraternal spirit reflecting the nature of relations between the two countries and fraternal peoples.

The two sides reviewed bilateral relations and also international issues, especially those issues receiving their mutual attention. [sentence as received] The two sides stressed that any just peace in the Middle East fully depends on Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories, foremost the city of Jerusalem, and recognition of the full rights of the Palestinian people. The two sides also stressed the need for speedy Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon.

In the sphere of bilateral relations, the two sides confirmed their firm desire for further cooperation in various spheres. President Mohammad Daud has extended an official invitation to the amir to pay a visit to Afghanistan. His highness has gratefully accepted the invitation.

OMAN

ARAB LEAGUE'S RIYAD ARRIVES IN MUSCAT FOR TALKS

JN091904Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1840 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Excerpt] Muscat, 9 April--Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad arrived in Muscat this evening from Abu Dhabi for a 1-day visit to the Sultanate of Oman within his current tour of several Arab states. During his visit Riyad will hold talks with His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, the sultan of Oman, on the latest developments in the current Arab situation and the efforts being made to restore Arab solidarity and the unity of Arab ranks.

OFFICIAL YAR-OMANI TALKS BEGIN IN MUSCAT

JN0919442 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1915 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Muscat, 9 April--Official talks began here this evening between the Sultanate of Oman and the YAR. The talks were led by Thuwayni ibn Shihab, private adviser to His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id, the sultan of Oman; and by YAR Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, who is currently visiting Muscat. During the talks the two sides reviewed relations between the two countries and the means to strengthen them. They also discussed the current Arab situation and the YAR's call for convening an Arab summit conference.

YAR Minister Makes Statement

JN0915532 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1415 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Muscat, 9 April--YAR Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani today delivered a message from YAR Command Council Chairman Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi to Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id of Oman. The message is related to the good relations existing between the two countries as well as the latest developments in the current Arab situation and the topic of Arab solidarity in connection with the dangers facing the Arab nation.

The message was delivered during a meeting between Sultan Qabus and the YAR prime minister following the latter's arrival in Muscat earlier today. The YAR prime minister is leading a high-level delegation on a 2-day visit to Oman at the beginning of a tour of the Arab Gulf states. Among the delegation members accompanying the prime minister are Foreign Minister 'Abdallah al-Asnaj, Planning Minister Muhammad Salim Basindwa and Interior Minister Muhsin al-Yusufi.

The YAR prime minister said in a statement that his visit to the Sultanate of Oman comes as part of a tour during which he will also visit Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar and the UAE. The aim of the visit, he added, is to consolidate and promote relations between his country and the states he will visit. The topics which concern the Arab nation and the strengthening of Arab solidarity will also be discussed. The prime minister added that efforts are being exerted to convene an Arab summit conference. He said that he considers such a conference the best means to achieve the objectives of the Arab nation. He further said that Yemen supports the committee formed for this purpose.

At the conclusion of his statement 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani expressed the hope that the rest of the Arab countries will agree to convene this conference, especially since a considerable number of the Arab countries have already approved of it.

Concludes Visit

JN1010522 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0910 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Excerpt] Muscat, 10 April--YAR Prime Minister and Command Council Member 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani and the delegation accompanying him left Muscat for Kuwait this morning in his current tour of a number of Arab countries to explain the viewpoint of his country on the proposed Arab summit conference.

Joint Statement Issued

JN101812Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text of the joint statement issued 10 April after the visit by YAR Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani to the Sultanate of Oman]

[Text] In response to an official invitation, 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani, Command Council member and prime minister of the Yemen Arab Republic, accompanied by a high-level official delegation, paid a visit to the Sultanate of Oman from 9 to 10 April 1978. The YAR delegation was accorded a warm and cordial welcome by the Omani officials headed by his highness [name indistinct], special adviser to his majesty the sultan and governor of Muscat.

The YAR prime minister and the accompanying delegation met with Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id. The YAR prime minister handed his majesty a letter from his brother Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, Command Council chairman and commander in chief of the YAR armed forces.

The YAR and Omani sides held meetings dealing with the existing excellent relations between the two fraternal countries and the desire of both countries to promote these relations further and to cooperate in all fields, including the political, economic, cultural and information fields. In order to achieve this cooperation, the two sides decided to form a joint ministerial committee which will meet alternately in San'a' and Muscat every 6 months.

The two sides discussed the current Arab situation and expressed their conviction that Arab solidarity is essential because it is the basic element without which the Arab nation will have no effective strength to overcome the challenges facing it on all fronts. The two sides, therefore, reiterated their support for all the efforts being exerted to restore Arab solidarity and unity of ranks, particularly the efforts made by President Ja'far Numayri of fraternal Sudan, in his capacity as chairman of the Arab committee to restore Arab solidarity.

Brother 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani extended an invitation to his brother his highness the special adviser to his majesty the sultan and governor of Muscat to visit the YAR. His highness gratefully accepted the invitation. The date of the visit will be fixed later.

QATAR

ARAB LEAGUE'S RIYAD ARRIVES IN DOHA FOR TALKS

NC101851Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1516 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Doha, 10 April--Arab League Secretary General Mahmud Riyad arrived in Doha today for a short visit to the State of Qatar. According to Doha Radio, Qatari Information Minister 'Isa Ghanim al-Kuwairi met the Arab League secretary general at the airport.

Mahmud Riyad began a tour of a number of states in the area last night. He has so far visited Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Abu Dhabi as part of the efforts which the Arab League is exerting to hold an Arab summit conference.

TALKS HELD WITH SAUDIS ON INTERNAL AFFAIRS

JN091508Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1325 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Doha, 9 April--Qatari-Saudi talks began here today. The Qatari side was headed by Brig Gen Shaykh Hamad ibn Qasim Al Thani, chief of police, and the Saudi side was headed by Dr Ibrahim al-'Awaji, under secretary of the Interior Ministry, who is currently visiting Qatar.

Following the first meeting, Dr al-'Awaji stated that the meeting dealt with ways of translating the special good and fraternal relations between the two countries into tangible activities between the security and police organs in the two countries. He added that all measures related to fighting crime in both countries were discussed within the framework of the close bilateral relations.

SAUDI ARABIA

U.S. AIR FORCE SECRETARY MEETS DEFENSE MINISTER

JN101416Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1300 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 10 April--Official talks began this afternoon between the Saudi side headed by His Royal Highness Prince Turki ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy defense and aviation minister, and the U.S. side headed by Mr John Stetson, secretary of the air force, who is currently visiting Saudi Arabia. The meeting was attended on the Saudi side by Gen 'Uthman al-Hamid, chief of the general staff of the armed forces; Lt Gen As'ad az-Zuhayr, commander of the air force; and Staff Lt Gen Muhammad 'Abd ar-Rahman Al ash-Shaykh, commander of the ground forces. The members of the military delegation accompanying Mr Stetson attended on the U.S. side.

PLANNING MINISTER RETURNS HOME FROM JAPAN

JN090856Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0850 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Riyadh, 9 April--His Excellency Shaykh Hisham Nazir, minister of planning, returned to Riyadh from Tokyo early today after heading the meetings of the Saudi-Japanese joint committee which were held in the Japanese capital on 1 April.

His excellency made an official visit to South Korea following his visit to Japan. He discussed cooperation and relations between the two countries with Korean officials.

TOGOLESE PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN RIYADH FOR TALKS

LD092050Y Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema, president of the Togo Republic, arrived in Riyadh at 1715 today on an official visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia that will last several days. His Exalted Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz headed those welcoming the great guest at the airport. He was also welcomed by His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister; His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the national guard; His Royal Highness Prince Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the governor of Riyadh area; His Excellency Shaykh Muhammad Ibrahim Mas'ud, minister of state and cabinet member; and the escorting minister.

Talks Begin

LD101256Y Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpts] The official talks between the Saudi Arabian Kingdom and Togo began at 1100 at Al-Ma'dhar under the chairmanship of His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema. SAUDI NEWS AGENCY has learned that the talks covered cooperation between the kingdom and Togo and the current situation in the Middle East.

SNA Reports on Talks

JN101126Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0930 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Riyadh, 10 April--The official talks between His Exalted Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Togolese President His Excellency Gnassingbe Eyadema began at the Al-Ma'dhar Palace at 1100 today.

Prior to the official talks session, a meeting between His Majesty King Khalid and President Eyadema took place in the presence of Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and Second Deputy Prime Minister and Head of the National Guard His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz.

SNA has learned that the talks, which dealt with the cooperation between the kingdom and Togo and the current situation in the Middle East, were attended on the Saudi side by Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Second Deputy Prime Minister and Head of the National Guard His Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, His Majesty's Personal Adviser Dr Rashad Fir'awn, Minister of Finance and National Economy Muhammad Aba al-Khayl, and Minister of State Muhammad Mas'ud.

On the Togolese side, the talks were attended by Minister Kwaovi Benyi, Finance Minister Grunitzky, a number of senior officials and the members of the delegation accompanying the president.

UAE

RAS AL-KHAIMA RULER ON SECURITY, PALESTINIANS

JN101144Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0830 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Manama, 10 April--His Highness Shaykh Saqr ibn Muhammad al-Qasimi, member of the UAE Supreme Council and ruler of Ras al-Khaima, has stated that gulf security is an integral part of the Arab nation's security. He said that as long as the Arab nation is capable of defending its security in other areas, it is also capable of defending gulf security.

In an interview with the Bahrain newspaper AL-MAWAQIF published today, his highness said: It is possible to overcome the difficulties facing us and to preserve the UAE as long as cooperation and good intentions constitute its pillars. Speaking about the Middle East crisis, his highness pointed out that the solution can be summed up in the Israeli withdrawal and the establishment of a Palestinian state. This solution cannot be achieved, regardless of Arab strength, except within the framework of international justice, his highness added.

Referring to the present peace initiatives to solve the crisis, Shaykh Saqr affirmed that these initiatives are very important and justifiable provided they are accompanied by military preparation at the same time.

AS-SADAT, AFGAN PRESIDENT BEGIN TALKS 8 APRIL

NC081203Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1125 GMT 8 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 8 April--The official talks between President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat and Afgan President Mohammad Daud began at the Presidential Palace in 'Abidin this morning.

The talks were attended on the Egyptian side by Vice President Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister Mamduh Salim, Presidential Office Director Hasan Kamil, Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil, Trade and Supply Minister Zakariya Tawfiq, Agriculture Minister Muhammad Fu'ad and Egyptian Ambassador to Afghanistan 'Abd al-Mubdi'.

Attending on the Afgan side were Justice Minister Wafiyollah Sam'i, Commerce Minister Mohammad Khan Jallallar, Deputy Foreign Minister Abdol Samad Ghaus, Afgan Ambassador to Egypt Prince Zalmai Mahmud Ghazi, Director of the Second Political Department Mohammad Siddiq Saljooque, Director of the International Financial and Economic Department Mohammad Mirza Samah and Director of the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry Abdol Ahad Nasser Ziayee.

The Afgan president is scheduled to leave Cairo for home on Sunday, following a tour during which he visited Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Egypt.

Daud Holds Press Conference

NC081911Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 8 Apr 78 NC

[Text] President Mohammad Daud of Afghanistan held a press conference this evening at the 'Abidin Palace. He commended President Anwar as-Sadat's efforts for peace. He said that his talks with President as-Sadat were held in an atmosphere of complete cordiality and frankness and covered Arab issues, the Middle East conflict, the strengthening of Afghanistan's relations with Egypt and its fraternal Arab states and the unification of Arab ranks at this stage in the life of the Arab nation.

The Afgan president underscored the need for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and emphasized the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

He said that the nonalined states can play a significant role in connection with the Middle East and other world problems if they adhere to the philosophy of nonalinement and shelve their differences.

President Daud condemned Israel's intervention in southern Lebanon and its procrastination on withdrawal from Lebanese territory.

He added that the Arab states must unite at this particular time because no power in the world will be able to face the Arab nation if the Arabs unite in words and deeds.

On Israel's intransigence, he said that the efforts being exerted for peace will succeed regardless of Israel's intransigence.

The Afgan president said that he has invited President as-Sadat to visit Afghanistan, his second home, and that President as-Sadat accepted the invitation. He added: President as-Sadat is an old friend of Afghanistan, and we hope he will visit us as soon as possible so that we can receive him with open hearts.

Concluding his press conference, President Daud expressed his and the Afgan people's gratitude for the extreme hospitality accorded him by the Egyptian people.

The radio correspondent has learned that a joint statement will be issued tomorrow in Egypt and Afghanistan at the end of President Daud's visit to Egypt.

Afgan President Leaves Egypt

NC091012Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0930 GMT 9 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 9 April--The president of Afghanistan, Mohammad Daud, left Cairo for home this morning at the end of a 3-day visit to Egypt during which he held talks with President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat.

The Afgan president was given an official farewell at Cairo airport and President as-Sadat was among those who gathered to see him off. The Afgan and Egyptian national anthems were played and a 21-gun salute was fired. Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak, Prime Minister Mamduh Salim, deputy prime ministers, ministers, armed forces commanders, members of the diplomatic corps and senior statesmen were also at the airport to see him off.

Before boarding the plane, the Afgan president expressed his extreme gratitude to President Anwar as-Sadat for the welcome accorded to him by President as-Sadat and the Egyptian people. He said he hopes to see President as-Sadat in Afghanistan soon. President as-Sadat replied by saying that he is proud of the friendship and brotherliness of the Afgan president and wished progress and prosperity to the Afgan people.

Text of Joint Statement

JN091725Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1500 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Cairo, 9 April--Egypt and Afghanistan have expressed their full conviction that the Palestinian issue is the crux of the Middle East problem. They reaffirmed that a just and lasting solution to this problem cannot be achieved except through full Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab areas, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and the establishment of their independent national state.

Both sides condemned the Israeli aggression against Lebanon and called on Israel to immediately withdraw from Lebanese territory in compliance with the UN Security Council resolution on this matter.

The two presidents, Anwar as-Sadat and Mohammad Daud Khan, expressed their extreme concern over the tense situation in the Horn of Africa and expressed their hope that the states involved will settle their differences through peaceful means without any foreign intervention and within the framework of the OAU.

This is contained in the joint statement issued at the end of the 6-9 April 1978 visit by Afgan President Mohammad Daud Khan to Cairo.

The statement calls for eliminating the policy of racial segregation being pursued by the Government of South Africa, and calls on South Africa to end its illegimate occupation of Namibia. The statement also calls for ending the illegimate rule in Rhodesia and for enabling the people of Zimbabwe to exercise their inalienable rights to self-determination and independence.

Both sides affirmed the continuing effectiveness of the policy of nonalinement and the need for a close commitment to this policy's basic principles and its role in strengthening understanding among peoples.

The following is the text of the Egyptian-Afgan joint statement which will be broadcast at 1600 today in Kabul and Cairo:

In response to an invitation from President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, President Mohammad Daud Khan, president of the Republic of Afghanistan, paid an official and friendly visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt 6-9 April 1978.

During his visit the Afghan president visited several Egyptian cultural landmarks. He also placed a wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier.

The two presidents held official talks which dealt with bilateral relations and regional and international questions of mutual interest. The talks, which took place in an atmosphere of friendship and full understanding, contributed to strengthening the ties of strong friendship existing between the two countries.

The following attended the talks on the Egyptian side: Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak; Prime Minister Mamduh Salim; Hasan Kamil, head of the president's office; Zakariyah Tawfiq 'Abd al-Fattah, minister of trade and supply; Ibrahim Shukri, minister of agriculture; Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil; Muhammad Fu'ad 'Abd al-Mubdi, ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt in Kabul; and Ahmad Mahir as-Sayyid, director of the foreign minister's office.

The following attended the talks on the Afgan side: Minister of Justice Wafiyyollah Sa'i; Minister of Commerce Mohammad Khan Jalallar; Abdol Samad Ghaus, deputy foreign minister for political affairs; Zalmai Mahmud-Ghazi, Afgan ambassador in Cairo; Mohammad Siddiq Saljooque, director of the Second Political Department in the foreign ministry; Mohammad Miraz Samah, director of international economic relations in the foreign ministry; and Abdol Ahad Nasser Ziayee, director of the Information Department in the foreign ministry.

The two presidents expressed their full satisfaction with the excellent relations between their two countries--relations which reflect the strong historical spiritual and cultural ties between the two peoples. They also discussed the steps which should be taken to strengthen, consolidate and expand the scope of cooperation in the political, economic and cultural fields for the mutual benefit of both sides.

The two presidents reviewed the situation in the Middle East. President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat explained the efforts Egypt is making to establish a just, lasting and comprehenisve peace in the Middle East. His excellency also explained the spirit and philosophy of his recent initiative for the sake of peace--an initiative which enjoyed the support of hundreds of millions of peoples who desire to see a comprehensive, just and stable peace prevail in the Middle East, an area which is of vital importance for world peace and security.

President Muhammad Daud Khan expressed Afghanistan's appreciation of the efforts being made to achieve the just Arab demands. President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat expressed his welcome for President Daud's call for strengthening Arab solidarity.

The two presidents agreed that the Palestinian issue is the crux of the Middle East problem. They reaffirmed that a just and lasting solution to this problem cannot be achieved except through full Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab areas, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination and to establish their independent national state.

Both sides condemned the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon and called on Israel to immediately withdraw from Lebanese territory in compliance with the UN Security Council resolution on this matter.

The two presidents showed grave concern for the tense situation in the Horn of Africa and expressed the hope that the states involved will settle their differences by peaceful means without any foreign interference and within the framework of the OAU. The two presidents demanded an end to the policy of racial discrimination pursued by South Africa and an end to the illegal South African occupation of Namibia. They demanded that the illegal Rhodesian Government be removed to enable the people of Zimbabwe to exercise their inalienable rights to self-determination and independence. The two presidents expressed full support for the national liberation movements in southern Africa.

The two sides reviewed the activities of Egypt and Afghanistan within the framework of the group of Islamic states. Both presidents affirmed their conviction that cooperation and solidarity among the Moslem countries in accordance with the charter of the Islamic states will achieve the greatest benefit for these countries and will contribute to world peace and stability. Therefore, the Islamic foreign ministers conference which is to be held in Dakar in the fourth week of April 1978, will provide a suitable opportunity for more coordination and integration among the Islamic states.

The two presidents affirmed the continued effectiveness of the nonalined policy and the need for a full commitment to its basic principles. They valued its role in promoting understanding among states. The two sides reviewed the role of the nonalined group and its contribution in all fields, such as maintaining peace and stability in the world and promoting development and progress in the social and economic fields in the Third World countries. They stressed the need to promote and strengthen the policy of nonalinement so it can continue its vital role in the various fields of international activity. In this connection they expressed their belief in the importance of nonalined meetings. The two presidents expressed the conviction that the forthcoming coordination meeting of the nonalined foreign ministers which is to be held in Kabul 6-10 May 1978 will give the nonalined countries the opportunity to strengthen their unity and solidarity and to work for international cooperation.

Both presidents stressed the urgent need for expedient and practical international measures to reach a comprehensive disarmament agreement under international supervision. They expressed their hope that the forthcoming special session of the UN General Assembly will draw up a timetable for nuclear disarmament and will take steps to halt the arms race so as to place important resources in the service of development, particularly in the developing countries.

The two presidents reviewed the international economic situation and its direct bearing on the developing countries. They asked the advanced industrialized states to base their relations with the developing countries on equality, justice and equal opportunity. This will contribute to the establishment of a new international economic order which will reflect the hopes and aspirations of people who aspire to a better life.

In view of the special nature and needs of the developing nonlittoral states which arise from their unsuitable geographical position, the two presidents expressed the hope that the measures decided on by the international organizations and conferences concerning this issue will be implemented.

President Mohammad Daud Khan expressed his deep appreciation to President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat for the reception and hospitality accorded to him and the delegation accompanying him. He said this reflects the profound fraternal relations between Egypt and Afghanistan. The president of Afghanistan extended an invitation to the president of Egypt to visit Afghanistan. President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat gratefully accepted the invitation. The date of the visit will be fixed later.

Trade Prospects To Be Explored

JN091932Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1703 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Cairo, 9 April--An Egyptian trade delegation will leave for Kabul to study the Afgan markets and to explore their need requirements for Egyptian products.

They will also examine Egypt's needs for Afgan products. This was stated today by Zakriya Tawfiq 'Abd al-Fattah, minister of trade and supply, who added that last night at the republican Palace in Abidin he and Mohammad Khan Jalabar, Afgan minister of commerce, signed a new trade agreement aimed at activating trade between the two countries and strengthening cooperation between them in this field. According to the new agreement, the two countries will deal with each other according to the system of free currencies and on the basis of the most-favored-nation status. The two countries will hold fairs in Cairo and Kabul.

Appended to the agreement is a list of commodities which will be exchanged between the two countries. Egypt will export to Afghanistan raw cotton, cotton yarn, textiles, ready made clothes, oil and phosphates, while Egypt will import from Afghanistan dried and fresh fruits, hides, furs, marble and medicinal herbs.

EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR DISCUSSES U.S. MIDEAST POSITION

NC080934Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 0700 GMT 8 Apr 78 NC

[Excerpts] Cairo, 8 April--Egypt's ambassador to the United States, Dr Ashraf Ghurbal, has stated that the next stage in the peacemaking efforts in the Middle East will involve intensive activity to give momentum to the peaceful settlement process.

He explained that the current stage of the peace efforts is characterized by bilateral talks between Egypt and the United States and between Israel and the United States. This has led to internal reactions in Israel and in U.S. society.

In an interview published by AL-AHRAM today, Dr Ghurbal said that the United States has covered much ground in its contacts with Egypt and Israel and the other parties. The United States has expressed dissatisfaction with the Israeli position. This will be followed by an intensification of the diplomatic activity to promote peace on the basis of President Anwar as-Sadat's principles.

Dr Ghurbal, who will return to his post in the U.S. capital next week, added that if Israel retains its hardline and inflexible positions it will lose the support of large segments of the U.S. public and of the U.S. Government.

In his interview with AL-AHRAM the Egyptian ambassador said that the United States is completely convinced that there is no room for a separate solution, that Egypt rejects it and the United States does not accept it. He stressed that Egypt is not concerned about changes in leaders and personnel in Israel, because what matters is a change of policy and not a change of politicians.

Dr Ghurbal pointed out that the United States is continuing its vigorous diplomatic efforts to bring about some movement in the issue. This is reflected in President Carter's statements, the latest of which were made during his visits to Latin America and Nigeria, and in the message Secretary of State Cyrus Vance sent to the U.S. House of Representatives accusing Israel of violating the arms agreement it signed with the United States.

He also explained that the United States is no longer a mediator but has become a full party in the search for a solution to this conflict.

Asked why the United States has not adopted a position similar to the one it took in 1956, Dr Ghurbal cited two high points in the U.S. position. The first was in 1956-57 when Eisenhower forced Israel to withdraw from all of Sinai by threatening to impose sanctions on it. The second high point has not yet been achieved, but a specific point has been reached which is U.S. dissatisfaction with Israel's political position and the U.S. decision to lump Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Israel together with regard to arms supplies. This is a political rather than a military decision, and it is the beginning of a trend.

The Egyptian ambassador explained that the difference between what happened in 1956 and what is happening now is that in 1956 the United States reacted quickly. However, it is clear that preparations are underway to make the U.S., world and Jewish public opinion understand and support the U.S. position: dissatisfaction with the Israelis and the exertion of every effort to persuade Israel to change its policy.

JORDANIAN ENVOY'S MISSION IN CAIRO REPORTED

NC101721Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Vice President Husni Mubarak today received Jordanian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hasan Ibrahim, who gave him a letter from King Husayn for President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat. Our reporter Hamdi Jawhar has sent us the following report: [Begin recording]

King Husayn's letter to President Anwar as-Sadat contains Jordan's proposals concerning the Arab situation and the ways to confront the requirements of the current stage. In addition to this, the letter contains Jordan's proposal for holding an Arab summit conference.

The Jordanian minister of state for foreign affairs today resumed his contacts with officials in Cairo. He met with Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil. The two ministers discussed Jordan's proposal for holding an Arab summit conference. They also discussed developments in the Arab situation and in the Middle East crisis.

Following the meeting, Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil affirmed that Egypt welcomes the convening of an Arab summit conference after adequate preparations for it. He said that Egypt will study the Jordanian proposals in this regard. [end recording]

FRENCH DELEGATION ARRIVES IN CAIRO FOR VISIT

NC092232Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 2225 GMT 9 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 9 April--A delegation consisting of 60 teachers and students of the Aviation and Space Engineering College in France arrived in Cairo tonight for a 10-day visit to Egypt.

The visit of the French delegation falls within the framework of the scientific and cultural cooperation agreement between Egypt and France.

EEC STATEMENT ON ISRAELI AGGRESSION WELCOMED

NC110806Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 11 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Egypt has welcomed the statement which the EEC has issued in Copenhagen denouncing the Israeli aggression on southern Lebanon.

In announcing this, Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil said that the statement has emphasized the European states' position on a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict as well as the European state's commitment with regard to the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon.

The foreign minister said that Egypt is continuing its intensive diplomatic efforts on all levels--efforts it has begun since the Israeli aggression was committed against southern Lebanon--to expedite the withdrawal of the Israeli forces from southern Lebanon.

It should be noted that Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil met with Danish Ambassador in Cairo Jorgen Korsgaard-Pedersen yesterday. During the meeting the Danish ambassador gave the foreign minister the text of the EEC statement which the Danish prime minister had announced in Copenhagen in his capacity as EEC chairman.

NEW POLICY FOR DIPLOMATIC MISSIONS ABROAD DISCUSSED

NC102158Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Prime Minister Mamduh Salim held a meeting this evening to discuss ways of strengthening Egyptian diplomatic missions abroad and developing the mission of the technical offices attached to the embassies.

Information and Culture Minister 'Abd al-Mun'im as-Sawi said that the prime minister has explained that Egypt is facing an important stage in its foreign relations and that this requires the preparation of an integrated strategy for the activities of the missions and offices abroad to conform with world developments and bolster the relations between Egypt and the states of the world. He added that it was decided at this meeting, which was attended by the ministers of education, economy, information, trade, foreign affairs and tourism, not to extend the stay of an envoy abroad beyond 4 years except under diplomatic conditions which dictate otherwise and that on his return, the envoy should remain in Egypt for a period at least equal to that which he spent abroad. It has also been decided to prevent duplication among the technical offices attached to the embassies, cut down on the expenditure of these offices without affecting their performance and standardize the supervision of these offices in coordination with the diplomatic missions.

It has also been decided to fix the future allocations of the missions and offices abroad within the limits of the allocations earmarked for them in the current year.

In conclusion, the information minister said that this committee [not further specified] will hold a meeting in 2 weeks under the chairmanship of the prime minister to debate the studies pertaining to the diplomatic representation and the technical offices in light of the policy of cutting down the expenditure.

AL-BAKR CABLES SOVIET LEADERS ON FRIENDSHIP TREATY

JN090950Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0755 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 9 April--President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, secretary of the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, has stressed that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Iraq and the Soviet Union are continuing to develop. He stressed that these relations proceed from a firm strategy and common ground of joint struggle against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism. He said that these relations are aimed at achieving the common interests of and constructive cooperation between the two friendly countries and peoples. This came in a cable President al-Bakr sent to Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, and to Aleksey Kosygin, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, on the sixth anniversary of the signing of the Soviet-Iraqi Friendship and Cooperation Treaty, which occurs today.

The following is the text of the cable: Comrade Leonid Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, Comrade Aleksey Kosygin, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, Moscow: It gives me pleasure to take the opportunity of the sixth anniversary of the signing of the Soviet-Iraqi Friendship and Cooperation Treaty to send warm congratulations and greetings to Your Excellencies, to the members of the CPSU Central Committee, to the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and to the Soviet Government and people on behalf of the Revolution Command Council members, the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Party, the Iraqi people and government and in my own name.

On this occasion we voice our complete confidence that the relations of friendship and cooperation between our countries, for which the Soviet-Iraqi treaty laid a strong foundation, are continuing to develop, proceeding from a firm strategy and common ground of joint struggle against imperialism, colonialism and Zionism. These relations are aimed at achieving the common interests of and constructive cooperation between the two friendly countries and peoples.

In a similar cable received by President al-Bakr, Brezhnev stressed that the signing of the treaty was an important event in the development of Soviet-Iraqi relations. He said: "The treaty raised the relations to a higher and new qualitative level."

Brezhnev said that the implementation of the Soviet-Iraqi treaty indicates that this document benefits the substantial interests of the peoples of the two countries and constitutes a major contribution to developing Soviet-Arab cooperation in general.

The following is the text of Brezhnev's cable to Comrade Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, secretary of the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and president of the Republic of Iraq:

On behalf of the CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, the Soviet Government and people and in my own name, we send you and the Regional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, the Revolution Command Council and the Iraqi Government and people our sincere congratulations on the sixth anniversary of the signing of the Soviet-Iraqi Friendship and Cooperation Treaty. The signing of this treaty was an important event in the development of Iraqi-Soviet relations. It raised these relations to a higher and new qualitative level.

The friendly relations and beneficial mutual cooperation between the Soviet Union and Iraq are constantly increasing and developing on the firm foundation of the principles of equality, mutual respect for international sovereignty and territorial integrity and nonintervention in domestic affairs, for which the treaty provides.

The implementation of the treaty indicates that this document benefits the substantial interests of the peoples of the two countries and constitutes a major contribution to developing Soviet-Arab cooperation in general and to the issue of our joint struggle against the intrigues of imperialism, colonialism and reaction for the sake of peace and the people's security.

As it pursues the Leninist policy for international solidarity, the Soviet Union will firmly and constantly support the struggle waged by the Arab people for national liberation, the consolidation of independence and the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East. We voice our confidence that the relations of firm friendship and multifaceted cooperation between the Soviet Union and Iraq will develop and strengthen in the future.

We wish you and your colleagues in the political leadership and the government continued good health and success and for the friendly Iraqi people, progress and prosperity on the road to constructing a new life.

JORDANIAN ENVOY ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR AL-BAKR

JN091300Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1115 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 9 April--A Jordanian envoy from King Husayn of Jordan to President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr arrived here at noon today carrying a message. Jordanian Envoy and Interior Minister Sulayman 'Arar said in a statement after his arrival that the message deals with the current Arab situation.

SWAPO LEADER NUJOMA LEAVES BAGHDAD FOLLOWING VISIT

JN081149Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1113 GMT 8 Apr 78 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 8 April--Sam Nujoma, leader of SWAPO in Namibia, and the delegation accompanying him left Baghdad at noon today following an official 3-day visit to Iraq. In a statement to INA Nujoma said that he is leaving Iraq with a good impressions of the Ba'th Party in Iraq.

ERITREAN REVOLUTIONARY COUNCIL DELEGATION LEAVES

JN091503Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1330 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 9 April--The delegation of the Eritrean Liberation Front Revolutionary Council led by Yohannes Zeremariam, member of the council, left Baghdad today at the end of a 2-day visit.

The delegation held talks with a number of officials in the National Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party on the developments in the current situation in the Arab area and in the Horn of Africa.

Yohannes Zeremariam praised Iraq's stand in support of the Eritrean Revolution's struggle to achieve its aims of freedom and independence.

HASAN IBRAHIM COMMENTS ON TALKS WITH EGYPT'S KAMIL

JN1016385Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hasan Ibrahim today met with Egyptian Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil. The meeting was attended by Jordanian Ambassador in Cairo Dhuqan al-Hindawi.

Following the meeting Hasan Ibrahim stated that he briefed his Egyptian colleague on Jordan's concept of and call for an Arab summit and the comprehensive plan which His Majesty King Husayn is proposing to confront Israeli expansion and the continued Zionist aggression against the Arab nation. He said that the proposed Jordanian plan deals with the various political, economic and military aspects of facing the current circumstances and future eventualities.

Hasan Ibrahim said that the consultations which Jordan is holding with its Arab brethren through the envoys which His Majesty King Husayn has sent to his brothers the Arab kings and leaders aim at briefing the brothers on Jordan's concept of developments in the situation and the Jordanian plan to confront all circumstances, as well as agreeing on the need to convene an Arab summit conference which will raise joint Arab action to the level of confronting the challenges to which the Arab nation is being subjected and of safeguarding Arab land from Israeli expansion and continued aggression.

The minister of state pointed out that he reviewed developments in the current Arab situation with the Egyptian foreign minister. The talks were objective.

Replying to a question by the JNA correspondent in Cairo on the Jordanian proposals, Egyptian Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil stated that these proposals are under study in Egypt. Egypt believes that the Jordanian proposals constitute a big contribution to preparing for an Arab summit conference. Egypt approves convening such a conference on objective bases. We welcome the Jordanian efforts and all ideas and efforts which strengthen Arab action, he added.

Hasan Ibrahim left the Egyptian capital for Tunisia this evening to convey a message from His Majesty King Husayn to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba.

ENVOYS CONTINUE TOUR OF ARAB CAPITALS

JN1014411Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text] 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, arrived in Damascus today from Kuwait to deliver a message from His Majesty King Husayn to President Hafiz al-Asad regarding the agenda of an Arab summit conference as proposed by the Jordanian Government. Immediately following his arrival, Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf held a meeting with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, in the presence of Nabih an-Nimr, Jordanian ambassador in Damascus. He was earlier met at the airport by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and the Jordanian ambassador in the Syrian capital.

Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf today delivered a message from His Majesty King Husayn to His Highness Shaykh Janir al-Ahmad as-Sabah, the amir of Kuwait. The message contains his majesty's proposals for topics of discussion in the proposed Arab summit conference.

The chief of the Royal Hashemite Court today made a statement to the Kuwaiti paper AL-QABAS in which he said that the Jordanian proposals regarding the agenda of the Arab summit conference contain a defined Arab working program which Jordan considers a good basis for the conference and suitable course to achieve Arab solidarity in the face of the Israeli expansionist aggression. He then expressed hope that a general Arab agreement will be reached regarding these principles, which stem from our common Arab need. He added that the Arab states of confrontation are the ones which face the direct Israeli expansionist line. Consequently, they must assume responsibilities involving cooperation within the framework of the pan-Arab principles.

In Cairo, Muhammad Husni Mubarak, Egyptian vice president, has received Hasan Ibrahim, minister of state for foreign affairs. The meeting, which lasted 2 hours, was attended by Dhuqan al-Hindawi, Jordanian ambassador in Cairo. Hasan Ibrahim has stated that he conveyed to Mubarak a message from His Majesty King Husayn to President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat.

'Amir Khammash, court minister, left Amman for the Sultanate of Oman this morning to deliver a message from His Majesty King Husayn to Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id on the proposed agenda of the Arab summit conference called for by His Majesty King Husayn. Later today Khammash will leave Muscat for Abu Dhabi to deliver a similar message from his majesty the king to Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan, president of the UAE. Tomorrow he will pay a visit to Qatar and Bahrain to deliver royal messages to the amirs of the two fraternal states.

Sharaf Comments

JN101957Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text] His Excellency ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, returned to Amman today from Damascus. This afternoon President Hafiz al-Asad received the Jordanian official in the presence of Syrian Foreign Minister Khaddam.

In a statement to the JNA correspondent in Damascus after the meeting, Ash-Sharif Sharaf said that he delivered to President al-Asad a letter from his brother His Majesty King Husayn dealing with Jordan's working program for the Arab nation as a basis for Arab confrontation of the dangers which face it, particularly for those states which are in direct contact with the Israeli aggression. He said: The views of His Majesty King Husayn and President al-Asad were identical on the need to consider building the intrinsic Arab strength as the main responsibility for the Arabs. Both held the view that Arab efforts must be directed toward mobilizing and pooling Arab resources in the service of the supreme Arab aims. His excellency said: I also conveyed to President al-Asad King Husayn's ideas on the current Arab situation and future prospects. My meeting with President al-Asad took place in an atmosphere of trust, fraternity and cordiality which marks the relations between the two fraternal countries, Syria and Jordan, and between the two great leaders King Husayn and President al-Asad.

In reply to a question by the JNA correspondent on the results of his tour of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, his excellency said: Views between Jordan on the one hand and fraternal Saudi Arabia and Kuwait on the other were completely identical. His majesty's letters left the best impression on His Majesty King Khalid and His Highness Amir Jabir al-Ahmad of Kuwait, because of the clear vision and desire for a unified Arab stand and for the achievement of the national aims contained in the letters.

He said that expanded talks were held on the Arab situation, on the urgent need to strengthen Arab solidarity and on the close cooperation to protect Arab security and restore the Arab territories and the Arab legitimate rights. The two fraternal states [Kuwait and Saudi Arabia] will continue their efforts on the Arab level to promote solidarity and to put the joint Arab efforts on the correct path.

KING HUSAYN RECEIVES PAKISTANI CHIEF OF STAFF

JN091922Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 9 Apr 78 JN

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn, supreme commander of the Jordanian armed forces, received in his office at army general headquarters today Staff Lt Gen (Sadiq ar-Rashid Abbasi), chief of staff of the Pakistani ground forces and the military delegation accompanying him. General (Abbasi) conveyed to His Majesty King Husayn the greetings of Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq, chief martial law administrator of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan. The Pakistani chief of staff expressed admiration for the progress and development he witnessed during his visits to some military positions. He praised the high standard reached by the Jordanian armed forces during the reign of King Husayn. The supreme commander presented high military medals to the Pakistani chief of staff and the delegation members.

Earlier in the day His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan received in his office at the Royal Hashemite Court the Pakistani chief of staff and the delegation accompanying him. The meeting reviewed the relations of cooperation in all fields between the two fraternal countries. Both meetings were attended by the Pakistani ambassador in Amman.

AR-RA'Y ON ROMANIAN PLAN TO REVIVE GENEVA

JN110821Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 11 Apr 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] In its editorial today the newspaper AR-RA'Y writes: Reports from Cairo yesterday indicated that a Romanian envoy has briefed Egyptian officials on a plan being prepared by President Ceausescu for resumption of the Geneva conference with the participation of all parties concerned. The reports added that President Ceausescu will present his plan to U.S. President Jimmy Carter at their forthcoming meeting, scheduled to take place within a few days.

During his recent visit to Bucharest, Dayan was apparently acquainted with the details of this plan. It also appears that the Romanian president was persuaded that he should go ahead and announce this plan within the next few days. This could be an opportunity to patch up acute Arab differences and restore Arab accord and understanding on the basis of the Romanian plan, but this is doubtful.

AR-RA'Y adds: Despite our interest in any news item which we think might offer a remedy to the chronic Arab disease, this does not mean we are pessimistic about the chances of success of the efforts which are being exerted in the pan-Arab arena, particularly the prominent Jordanian effort, to rebuild the Arab position on a sound basis commensurate with the boundless resources and potential of our Arab nation. Thus, we pin great hope, particularly at this stage which is worse than any previous stages, on the need to develop relations among the frontline countries.

The Romanian plan, just as the previous settlement plans, will not include the balm to heal Arab wounds, and it will also not solve the problem overnight, taking into account all the initiatives that have been aborted during the past 11 years.

Therefore, there is no alternative to the unity of Arab action and to the development of intrinsic Arab power, at any level, because any foreign solution in the absence of Arab capability will only be at the expense of an Arab presence in terms of its geography and population.

AS-SIYASAH: JORDAN WANTS UNIFIED ARAB MILITARY

JN110912Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0814 GMT 11 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 11 April--The Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH today quotes Arab diplomatic sources as saying that the Jordanian leadership now considers it essential to rearrange the priorities of joint Arab action and says in the current phase the formation of a unified military command to face Israeli military designs in the Arab territories and northern Jordan is urgently needed.

The paper says that Jordan calls for expediting the formation of this command and the dispatch of Arab forces to the Jordanian borders as soon as possible. Citing the same sources, AS-SIYASAH adds that the Jordanian monarch's recent letters to the various heads of Arab states include a military plan in this respect which, Jordan thinks, should take priority without prejudicing the current efforts to convene an Arab summit conference.

GAZA CITRUS ISSUE DISCUSSED WITH IRAQIS

JN100820Y Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 10 Apr 78 p 1 JN

[Text] Amman--A JNA correspondent has learned that Prime Minister Mudar Badran has commissioned His Majesty King Husayn's envoy and Interior Minister Sulayman 'Arar to discuss with Marshal Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, president of the Iraqi Republic and chairman of the Revolution Command Council, the issue regarding the resumption of the transport of citrus from the Gaza Strip to Iranian markets via Iraq. This procedure would constitute an Iraqi contribution to assisting the people of Gaza to stand fast against the Israeli challenges and plots which aim at strangling the economy in the occupied territories.

It is worth noting that citrus is the mainstay of the Gaza Strip economy. Moreover, the majority of the people is totally dependent on citrus production, which beefs up their steadfastness against Israeli plots aimed at uprooting and evacuating them from their land.

CZECHOSLOVAK FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT

JN110759Y Amman AD-DUSTUR in Arabic 11 Apr 78 p 1 JN

[Text] AD-DUSTUR has learned that the Czechoslovak foreign minister will pay an official visit to Jordan during April for talks with high-ranking Jordanian officials on current issues in the area.

BRIEFS

DEATH SENTENCE APPROVED--Amman, 2 April--The cabinet today approved the death sentence issued by the special court on banning the sale of real estate to the enemy against four escaped criminals for selling real estate to the enemy in the occupied Arab territories. [Amman JNA in Arabic 1418 GMT 2 Apr 78 JN]

NATIONALISTS BACK CONTINUED SYRIAN PRESENCE

JN111015Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0945 GMT 11 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 11 April--The Lebanese nationalist forces and parties have turned down a proposal by Lebanese Interior Minister Salah Salman to consider the withdrawal of the Syrian and Arab forces from Lebanon.

Reporting this today, the Kuwaiti newspaper AS-SIYASAH cites political sources in Beirut as saying that this took place during the Lebanese interior minister's meeting with these parties at the beginning of this month. During this meeting the Lebanese interior minister sought opinion on this subject. The nationalist forces, however, pointed out that despite their dispute with Syria, the Syrian presence has become a pan-Arab need, particularly with the current Israeli occupation. Any idea of expelling the Syrians would constitute treason.

BA'TH PARTY LEADER MEETS WITH WALID JUNBLATT

JN101644Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Comrade 'Asim Qansuh, regional secretary of the Ba'th Party organization in Lebanon, met today with Walid Junblatt, president of the Progressive Socialist Party in Lebanon. After the meeting Comrade Qansuh said that the meeting was a round in the process of coordination and joint endeavor to review the joint national efforts to resolve the differences. Qansuh added that the coordination committee of the Nationalist Movement and the National Front will meet next Wednesday and will issue an important political statement.

SIILASVUO MEETS WITH LEBANESE ARMY COMMANDER

NC101830Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Army Commander Staff Brig Gen Victor Khuri met in his office in Al-Yarzah at 1530 today with Gen Ensio Siilasvuo, the commander of the UN emergency forces in the Middle East, who arrived from Jerusalem this afternoon. Chief of Staff Colonel Turbay attended the meeting. During their 60-minute the two sides discussed the general situation in southern Lebanon and the steps which have been taken until now toward the implementation of Security Council Resolution 425. They also discussed the necessary measures which must be taken preparatory to the dispatch of Lebanese Army units to the southern borders at the appropriate time.

VOICE OF LEBANON REPORTS PALESTINIAN ACTIVITIES

NC101442Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[Excerpt] The Voice of Lebanon correspondent reported today that people from Shhim town belonging to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command clashed with socialist groups in the town of 'Anut in the Ash-Shuf district. As a result of this clash, two persons belonging to the Popular Front were wounded. The Fatah organization has paid 175,000 Lebanese pounds to a certain person in Wadi az-Zaynah for his house, which has been converted into a Fatah office.

In addition to the incidents which occurred in Beirut and its suburbs yesterday, there was sniping this morning again on the old Sidon road near the Rambler Company and between Ash-Shiyyah and Galerie Sim'an. As a result of the sniping, a man and a girl were wounded and were taken to the hospital.

DETERRENT FORCES ISSUE STATEMENT ON BEIRUT CLASHES

NC1019202Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[10 April statement issued by the Arab deterrent forces command]

[Text] Subsequent to its previous communique on the situation in the 'Ayn ar-Rummanah-Ash-Shiyah area, the Arab deterrent forces command continued to tackle the situation in the area, which was exacerbated again this afternoon. As a result of the exchange of sniping fire, two people were killed and a number of others were wounded on both sides.

Therefore, in order to resolve the situation, the Arab deterrent forces command decided to reinforce its presence on the dividing line between the two areas within the next few hours. It gave explicit orders to its forces to shell any source of fire of any kind with all types of weapons and to open fire without warning on any armed man who is seen on the street.

Clashes Continue

NC1018502Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Acts of provocation were resumed this afternoon in the Ash-Shiyah-sports cola area, where it was reported that a group of Syrian nationalists abducted persons at random in full view of people passing by. This group also fired at cars, hitting some of them.

Fire was directed at a funeral procession in front of Ar-Rif Bank in 'Ayn ar-Rummanah, while an RPG bomb landed but did not go off. At 1530, the communists, nationalists and Palestinians fired on civilians and on homes situated along the old Sidon road. Houses in the mills quarter, the post office square and Mar Marun area were subjected to a hail of bullets. RPG shells and two 82-mm shells fired from the As-Sayr quarter and the nationalists' headquarters in Ash-Shiyah fell on 'Ayn ar-Rummanah.

There were clashes in which heavy artillery shells were used in As'ad al-As'ad Street. The communists made an attempt to direct these shells at the centers of the Arab deterrent forces in order to cause a rift between these forces and the civilians in 'Ayn ar-Rummanah. According to reports received this morning, sniping activities flared up along the old Sidon road, particularly in the Ash-Shiyah quarter and Gallerie Sim'an, where two persons were hit. They were transferred to the hospital for treatment.

It was learned that a meeting dealing with security matters will be convened shortly between Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, Dani Sham'un and Lt Col Sami al-Khatib, the commander of the Arab deterrent forces, to discuss ways to contain these incidents.

Meanwhile, the command of the Lebanese forces has appealed to its supporters and allies to behave wisely and rationally in order to give a chance to the current political efforts aimed at putting an end to the incidents.

Further Report

NC1020462Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[Text] The situation in the Ash-Shiyah-'Ayn ar-Rummanah area remains unchanged. Sniping continues along the old Sidon road and the At-Tayyunah Circle. Traffic and roaming about have been banned along the contact lines between Ash-Shiyah and 'Ayn ar-Rummanah to avoid exposing the citizens to any danger.

There have been several explosions in Al-Hazimiyah. The targets of the explosions have not yet been determined. The Voice of Lebanon has learned that there are large concentrations of armed aliens in Ash-Shiyah area and that their purpose is to incite sedition and to obstruct the efforts which are being exerted to contain the incidents and quell them. The inhabitants of 'Ayn ar-Rummanah continue to exercise self-restraint in compliance with the wishes of the Lebanese leaders.

Clashes were renewed in the Ash-Shiyah area this afternoon when communist, Palestinian and nationalist elements opened fire on civilians and houses on the old Sidon road. They also opened fire in the direction of the positions of the Arab deterrent forces to sow estrangement between them and the inhabitants of 'Ayn ar-Rummanah. This led to the renewal of the clashes in the area.

Commander of the unified Lebanese forces Bashir Al-Jumayyil has held a meeting with the commander of the Arab deterrent forces Lt Col Sami al-Khatib in the presence of Dany Sham'un. The discussions dealt with ways of containing the clashes and preventing them from spreading. The unified Lebanese command has instructed its supporters and allies to act wisely and give the current political efforts a chance to succeed.

Further Report

NC102047Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[Text] A Fiat 1500 car was destroyed in Ra's ad-Dikwanah when an explosive charge which was placed underneath it went off at 2100 today. Preliminary reports indicate that a suspect has been arrested.

SHOOTING OF LEBANESE ARMY OFFICER REPORTED

NC102056Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 2015 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[Text] Hanna al-Maqdasi, a commissioned warrant officer of the Lebanese Army, was stopped today at an armed barricade near At-Tayyar Palace along the old Sidon road. Elements of the barricade shot him dead and then tossed his body into the Al-Murayjah area.

STRIKE AVERTED IN SIDON FOLLOWING ABDUCTION OF 3

NC101450Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 10 Apr 78 NC

[Text] The people of Sidon today withdrew plans for a peaceful strike which they intended to stage in protest against the abduction of three people from the town by the Palestinian resistance. The three people were abducted because they had openly expressed opposition to the armed incursion into the city.

Reports say that the cancellation of the strike came as a result of efforts made by Deputy Dr Nazih Bizri and the promise given that the three youths would be released.

JORDANIAN ENVOY 'ABD AL-HAMID SHARAF VISITS AL-ASAD

JN101639Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text] At 1415 today His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf, chief of the Jordanian royal court. The president received a letter from him from His Majesty King Husayn. The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. Talks during the meeting dealt with the current Arab situation.

Visits Khaddam

JN101130Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Damascus--At 1215 today, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received in his office Chief of the Royal Hashemite Court Ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid Sharaf. The meeting was attended by Jordanian Ambassador Nabih an-Nimr.

Sharaf arrived in Damascus at 1200 from Kuwait. He was received at the airport by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and the Jordanian ambassador in Damascus.

CYPRIOT DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVED BY AL-ASAD

JN102129Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text] At 2115 today His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received Cypriot Deputy Foreign Minister Yeoryios Pleghias, who conveyed a message to his excellency from Cypriot President Spiros Kiprianou. The talk dealt with the situation in Cyprus and the Middle East.

Received by Khaddam

JN111013Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0915 GMT 11 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Damascus--'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, received in his office this morning Cypriot Deputy Foreign Minister Yeoryios Pleghias. The meeting was attended by Assistant Foreign Minister Nashir Qaddur.

PEACE COUNCIL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR VISIT TO MOSCOW

JN101310Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 10 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Damascus--A delegation of the National Peace Council headed by Comrade George Saddiqni, the chairman of the council's executive office, left Damascus today for Moscow at the invitation of the USSR Peace Council.

During this weeklong visit, the Syrian and Soviet sides will hold talks on matters of interest to them and to the world peace forces. The two sides will discuss the subject of Israel's continued occupation of Arab territories, its recent aggression against southern Lebanon and the recent developments in the region. They will discuss the question of strengthening the ties of cooperation, coordination and joint action between the peace councils in the two friendly countries.

ALGERIA

BOUMEDIENE RECEIVES FRENCH CP LEADER MARCHAIS

LD092038Y Algiers Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD

[Text] In Algiers Georges Marchais, the secretary general of the French Communist Party, was received this afternoon by President Houari Boumediene. Georges Marchais is on a private visit to Algeria.

BOUMEDIENE CONGRATULATES FRANCE'S BARRE

LD101936Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Houari Boumediene, president of the republic and chairman of the Council of the Revolution, has addressed a cable of congratulations to Mr Raymond Barre. This is the text of the cable:

I am pleased to convey to you warmest congratulations on your appointment to the post of premier in the Government of the French Republic. The confidence which has been placed anew in your person is but an expression of your personal competence and capability, and it is also evidence of your sincerity in the service of your country.

While I wish you every success in discharging your noble duty, I express the hope that Algerian-French relations, which are regarded a necessary element for the stability, security and prosperity of our region, shall witness harmonious development. I would like to infirm you that on the completion of political consultations between our two governments, and especially in connection with the sensitive and complicated issues which are (?dictated) by the concept of security in the western basin of the Mediterranean and in Northwest Africa, Algeria will do its utmost to cooperate with France, giving the (?support) it deserves. I can assure you, Mr Premier, that on its part Algeria will continue to work for friendship, understanding and rapprochement between the Algerian and French peoples.

CAPTURE OF ASSAILANTS OF MPAIAC LEADER REPORTED

LD101912Y Algiers Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] "The perpetrators of the attack on the general secretary of the Movement for Self-Determination and Independence for the Canary Archipelago [MPAIAC] are two Spanish nationals, (Juan Antonio Alfonso Gonzalez) [words indistinct] and (Jose Luis Cortes y Rodriguez), aged 31 and 20, respectively. The first named, an ex-paratrooper and probably the leader of the operation, had already made a reconnaissance trip to Algeria in March. It was he who inflicted the two stab wounds which were almost fatal for Antonio Cubillo. Juan Antonio Alfonso (Gonzalez), who has a false passport, arrived in Algiers on 2 April with the task of killing the MPAIAC leader."

The two perpetrators of the attack were shown to the press today. The press was also shown the attack weapon, an underwater fishing knife of Spanish manufacture. Algerian national security tracked down the criminals, who have made full confessions. Receiving the press briefly in the hospital where is is recovering, Antonio Cubillo formally accused the Spanish security services of instigating the attack.

He also accused a member of the Spanish Socialist Party of infiltrating the MPAIAC. He said Spain could not let the Khartoum summit take place without reacting, especially after support for his movement had come from the liberation committee and the Council of Ministers of the OAU. Cubillo said the struggle for independence would go on.

LE MATIN: INTELLIGENCE AGENTS LEAVE CANARIES

LD061535Y Casablanca LE MATIN in French 31 Mar 78 p 1 LD

[MAP report: "The Algerian Government Dismantles Its Intelligence and Subversion Network in the Canary Islands"]

[Text] Algiers, March--According to information in Algiers, Mauritanian Vice Consul in Las Palmas Mr M'barek Brahim Salim has returned to Algeria.

At the same time reliable sources in Rabat have revealed that Mr M'barek had been an Algerian intelligence agent for some time. Information provided by a former POLISARIO official in Las Palmas, Mr Mokhtar Salem Ould Lahbib, who recently returned to Morocco, clearly showed the role played by Mr M'barek. According to the same reliable sources, his recall to Algeria constitutes the beginning of an operation to dismantle the Algerian network in the Canaries which was exposed when Mr Salem Ould Lahbib returned to Morocco and revealed his information.

ALGIERS: SPAIN IGNORES MOVES TO IMPROVE RELATIONS

LD092228Y Algiers Domestic Service in French 0530 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] According to medical circles, Antonio Cubillo, secretary general of the Movement for the Self-Determination and Independence of the Canary Archipelago [MPAIAC], who was attacked last week, is now out of danger.

"A communique issued by the national press agency stresses that initial investigation of the attack definitely shows a flagrant (?attack) on Algeria's national sovereignty. Having underlined the political nature of the attack, the agency [remainder of sentence indistinct]. Having insisted on the [words indistinct] and the complexity of relations between Africa and Spain, the agency accents the (?exacerbation) of these relations, taking into account Spain's attitude on the Western Sahara question and on the Canary Islands, which are considered by the Organization of African Unity as an integral part of Africa. [sentence indistinct].

Regarding Spanish-Algerian relations, APS recalls the gestures of friendship and appeasement made unilaterally by Algeria towards the Spanish people at the time of the visit by Mr Felipe Gonzalez, secretary general of the Spanish Workers Socialist Party. Unfortunately, APS adds, these gestures do not seem to have been accorded their proper value."

LIBYA

PEOPLE'S CONGRESSES ANNOUNCE RESOLUTIONS

LD091710Y Tripoli JANA in English 1440 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, April 9, JANA--The General Secretariat of the People's General Congress has announced the People's Congress resolutions on the three issues which had been referred for their decision:

First: provisions regarding the ownership of buildings and land: 182 people's congresses approved the memorandum submitted by the General Secretariat of the People's General Congress (98.08 percent).

A--Four people's congresses did not approve (01.82 percent). 47 people's congresses approved recompensation for the land (25.27 percent).

B--17 people's congresses approved the recompensation for lands, real estates purchased, inherited and entered into the register (9.14 percent).

C--One people's congress has decided on maintaining the present status of lands.

D--Four people's congresses approved introduction of material penalty of confiscation of estates without compensation instead of the penalty of imprisonment.

E--23 people's congresses approved the observation of numerality of wives and the size of family.

F--16 people's congresses agreed upon assigning ownership to children.

Second: conscription: 184 people's congresses approved the memorandum submitted by the General Secretariat of the People's General Congress (98.92 percent); two people's congresses did not approve (1.08 percent).

Third: supporting Syria: Regarding the support of Syria the people's congresses resolutions were as follows:

General support: 6 people's congresses conditional support; 133 people's congresses and the conditions of support are:

A--To enter the war for the liberation of the land;

B--To abide by the covenants of the countries of steadfastness and confrontation;

C--To protect the Palestinians and support the resistance;

D--To allow the fedayeen to operate from within Syrian territories;

E--To allow the armies of the steadfastness and confrontation countries to move into Syrian territories;

F--To support the progressive forces in Lebanon;

G--To withdraw the recognition of the decision of the Security Council;

H--To reject the presence [of] international peace keeping forces;

I--The participation of the Libyan leadership in the planning of the battle;

J--Criticizing Syria for its negative stand towards the latest Zionist aggression against southern Lebanon;

K--To give material and military help only when the above points are agreed to by Syria;

3--Financial and military support were approved by 40 people's congresses.

4--No support: 7 people's congresses.

PRESIDENT OF CHAD ARRIVES FOR VISIT

LD081322Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 8 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpts] The president of the Republic of Chad, Felix Malloum, and the delegation accompanying him arrived at Tripoli airport this morning on a visit to the Jamahiriyah. He was welcomed at the airport by Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud. President Felix Malloum is accompanied by the ministers of justice and agriculture.

In a statement to a JANA representative he said: Since the historic Sabha declaration I am committed, together with the African people, to work for the realization of Chad's interest. I confirm that the Jamahiriyah and Chad are marching along a true fraternal course that stems from the interests of the African Continent.

Meets With Al-Qadhdhafi

LD091646Y Tripoli JANA in English 1452 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, April 9, JANA--A lengthy meeting was held this morning between Col. Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and Felix Malloum, president of Chad. In this meeting the two leaders discussed the progress of implementation of the national reconciliation in Chad as agreed in the Sabha and Benghazi meetings.

President Malloum thanked the Jamahiriyah and Colonel al-Qadhdhafi for the great efforts exerted for the realization of national conciliation in Chad.

Meets With Jallud

LD090600Y Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 0030 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD

[Text] At the guest palace in Tripoli last night Staff Maj 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud met with President of Chad Felix Malloum, who arrived in Tripoli yesterday. During the meeting they discussed bilateral relations and efforts to implement the agreements concluded between the two countries.

Departs 10 April

LD101927Y Tripoli JANA in English 1825 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, April 10, JANA--President Felix Malloum of Chad left Tripoli this morning after a visit to the Jamahiriyah.

The president was seen off at the airport by Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Jallud. At the airport the two national anthems were played; then the president inspected the guards. Before leaving, the president said to the JANA correspondent that he had expressed his thanks and appreciation for Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi's sincere and honorable efforts and sacrifices for the sake of the African Continent's prosperity.

"We have exchanged our points of view on bilateral relations, on Africa's problems and on the world's problems in a friendly and fully cooperative atmosphere. I would like to take this opportunity while leaving the Jamahiriyah to thank my brother Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi once again and to express my appreciation to the Arab Libyan people for their warm reception and hospitality," said President Malloum.

MAURITANIA

MOROCCAN, MAURITANIAN PARTIES ISSUE COMMUNIQUE

PA071759Y Paris AFP in French 1451 GMT 7 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Nouakchott, 7 Apr (AFP)--The Mauritanian People's Party (PPM) and the Popular Movement of Morocco have issued an appeal "to all the political parties and movements of the Arab and African worlds" to put forth an effort "to check the deterioration of the situation" in the Western Sahara.

The appeal was made in a joint communique published Friday in Nouakchott at the end of an official visit to Mauritania by Mahjoubi Aherdan, secretary general of the Popular Movement and Moroccan minister of state in charge of posts, telegraphs and telephones. "The two parties," the communique adds, "have realized the danger inherent in a continued Algerian aggression against Morocco and Mauritania, an aggression which will undoubtedly delay the achievement of the unity to which the peoples of the great Maghreb aspire."

"More than ever," the communique continues, "the peoples of this region need peace and security in order to devote themselves to the struggle against all aspects of underdevelopment." In addition, the joint communique continues, the PPM and the Popular Movement reaffirm their intention of strengthening their "relations of fraternity and friendship" and of continuing to cooperate "at all levels."

MOROCCAN MINISTER DEPARTS FOLLOWING VISIT

LD082310Y Rabat MAP in Arabic 1100 GMT 8 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] Nouakchott--Mahjoubi Aherdan, minister of state in charge of posts, telegraph and telephones and secretary general of the Popular Movement, has returned from an official visit to Mauritania. The Moroccan delegation met leaders of the Mauritanian People's Party with whom it discussed the objectives of the two parties, namely the liberation of their territories, the fight against underdevelopment and the permanent action for the progress of the two countries in the economic, social and cultural spheres. At the end of this meeting a joint communique was issued at Nouakchott on Friday, in which the two parties "affirm the need to find a lasting solution to the Middle East conflict by the Palestinian people's regaining their lost territories, as well as their solidarity with the African peoples who are the victims of apartheid."

Concerning the situation in the Arab Maghreb in particular the two parties launched an appeal to all the parties and political movements of the Arab and African world to work toward the checking of the deterioration of the situation in the region.

"The two parties, the communique adds, have noted the danger constituted by the pursuance of Algerian aggression against Morocco and Mauritania, an aggression that will inevitably retard the realization of a unity to which the peoples of the great Maghreb aspire."

"More than ever, the peoples of this region need peace and security to enable them to devote themselves to the struggle against all aspects of underdevelopment," the communique adds.

SPANISH FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR VISIT

PA081358V Paris AFP in English 1339 GMT 8 Apr 78 PA

[Text] Nouackchott, April 8 (AFP)--Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreja Aguirre conferred here today with President Moktar Ould Daddah of Mauritania at the start of a tour of four African countries.

Mr. Oreja, who left Madrid yesterday, is to explain Spain's position on the Canary Islands it administers off the coast of Morocco, and which the Organization of African Unity has described as "an integral part of the African Continent."

Mauritania is sympathetic to the Spanish position. Mr Oreja will go on to Mali, Senegal and the Cape Verde Islands.

MOROCCO

KING RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM SUDAN'S NUMAYRI

LD101950Y Rabat MAP in Arabic 1532 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Summary] This morning the king received President Numayri's envoy to Morocco with a message from the president to the king. The Sudanese envoy said that his visit was part of the exchange of views and consultations between the two leaders. He said he is impressed with the coincidence of views between Sudan and Morocco in various fields. He added that the king has lent his support to the steps Sudan is taking to unify the Arabs and to solve Arab and African problems.

SUDAN

CAIRO: NUMAYRI TO CEASE OFFICIAL FUNCTIONS

LD101148V Cairo Voice of the Arabs in Arabic 1130 GMT 10 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] The Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri has said that he will cease to undertake his official functions as of today, in order to completely free himself for the task which the Arab League recently entrusted to him. The SUDANESE NEWS AGENCY said that the task consists of forming a committee to restore Arab solidarity and to end divisions among Arab states, as a prelude to an Arab summit.

NUMAYRI RECEIVES SAUDI FOREIGN MINISTER

JN081826V Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1730 GMT 8 Apr 78 JN

[Text] Khartoum, 8 April--Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri today received Saudi Foreign Minister His Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal who is currently visiting Sudan. During the meeting, the two sides discussed the current Arab and international situation and the need to restore Arab solidarity.

It is known that the Sudanese president heads the Arab solidarity committee which aims at restoring accord among the Arab states prior to holding an Arab summit conference to deal with the challenges facing the Arab nation at this stage.

IDF PARTIAL WITHDRAWAL EXPECTED ON 11 APRIL

TA110617Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0600 GMT 11 Apr 78 TA

[Text] UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim yesterday claimed that as long as there is no significant withdrawal of IDF forces from southern Lebanon, the UN forces will not be able to function properly and the tension in the region may aggravate. This is included in a report published by the UN center yesterday. It was also reported from the UN center that during the day consultations were held there regarding the situation in southern Lebanon, but no request had thus far been submitted for the convening of the UN Security Council for a discussion of this subject.

In about 2 hours the first stage of the IDF's partial withdrawal from southern Lebanon will begin. The IDF forces will hand over to the Norwegian UN forces several positions in the eastern front. Our military correspondent Yosi 'Abadi reports from southern Lebanon.

['Abadi--live or recorded] Precisely 4 weeks after its entry into southern Lebanon the IDF is today evacuating the major part of the eastern front north of Metulla. Without ceremony the IDF will hand over seven posts to the Norwegian UN forces that have already been deployed at a few points in the area.

According to the plan, the IDF forces will have half an hour overlap with the UN forces at each post they hand over to them. The evacuation will begin in about 2 hours in the village of Rashayya al-Fukhkhar, located about 10 km northeast of Metulla. At 1000 a Norwegian unit will arrive, and half an hour later the IDF unit stationed there will leave. Later, the IDF will evacuate a series of posts between Rashayya al-Fukhkhar and the Litani, then the village of Ibil as-Saqy and finally (Haraqaqat), 12 km north of Metulla. IDF forces are supposed to complete the evacuation by 1730.

The forces will be deployed along a new line that will include the villages of Marj 'Uyun, Al-Qulay'ah and Dayr Nimas, located in the Christian enclave, and the village of Al-Khiyam. On the whole, the IDF will evacuate a front about 12 km long and 2 to 5 km wide. In fact the IDF has already thinned out its forces on the eastern front. Thus, the evacuation will be carried out quickly.

Over the 4 weeks which the IDF has stayed in the region, units of the engineering forces have improved the road system in the central front. The axes are (?repaired) and cleared of mines, and now the UN units and the region's residents will be able to move freely on these roads.

At the same time that the evacuation takes place today, an additional UN troop unit from Nepal should be arriving. The troops, which will number about 600, will take positions in the region of Bend of the Litani, betwen the Norwegian force and the Irani troops. Thus, the number of UN soldiers in southern Lebanon will total 1,400.

The next stage of the evacuation will be carried out next Friday. At that time then the IDF will evacuate another area in the central front, between the Bend of the Litani, 1 km west of Dayr Nimas, to a point located 2 km west of the ('Aqiya) bridge. The IDF will evacuate 12 km along the Litani and 5 to 6 km south of it, including the villages of At-Tayyibah, Al-Qantarah and Ghanduriyah. The IDF positions will be taken by the Nepalese and Irani troops.

POST REPORTS ON WITHDRAWAL, CABINET SESSION

TA100832Y Jerusalem POST in English 10 Apr 78 p 1 TA

[Text] The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon is having difficulty recruiting troops to beef up its projected 4,000-man army--thus decreasing the prospects of an early total Israeli withdrawal from that area. But the UNIFIL problem will not affect Israel's two-stage partial pullback due to begin tomorrow.

The Israeli forces, which swept southern Lebanon in an anti-Fatah operation three weeks ago, are scheduled to withdraw two kilometres along the Litani River ceasefire line in the first stage. Three days later they will pull back five to six kilometres in the central sector, which includes the major towns of Tibnin and Bint Jubayl.

Areas evacuated by Israel will be policed by UNIFIL, whose French, Swedish, Norwegian and Iranian troops will be joined by Nepalese as well as Lebanese Government security personnel. The UN troops were reported yesterday to be far from "settled along the cease-fire line especially in southeast Lebanon, which lacks the natural frontier of the Litani River. The area south of the Litani has been declared by Israel as off-limits for the PLO.

Governments which have contributed troops to UNIFIL have been demonstrating concern over the tough task of restoring Lebanese sovereignty in south Lebanon. In an apparent reflection of such concern, the Swedish chief of staff, Gen. Stig Synnergren, arrived in Israel yesterday for a three-day visit with his country's troops, which were lent to UNIFIL from contingents serving in Sinai. Iranian troops were transferred from the Golan.

Premier Menahem Begin has written UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, in reply to the latter's appeal for a speedy pullback from south Lebanon, that Israel's exit from the region would take place in accordance with the progress of UNIFIL's deployment. Total withdrawal, he said, would depend on the completion of arrangements on the ground to prevent terrorists from operating there.

The cabinet yesterday heard reports from Defence Minister 'Ezer Weizman and Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Mordekhay Gur on southern Lebanon. The cabinet sat as the ministerial defence committee--which prevented publication of sensitive details.

Weizman and Gur were understood to have mapped the various stages of the IDF withdrawal--first the partial pullbacks, then the total withdrawal which would become possible when UNIFIL is brought up to the strength required to control the whole area.

The two men also reviewed efforts to get refugees from south Lebanon to return to their homes and the projects for their rehousing and rehabilitation.

According to cabinet secretary Arye Na'or, Weizman also reported on his weekend meeting with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, but Na'or disclosed no details.

The term "cluster bombs" came during the cabinet meeting, Na'or said in reply to a reporter's question, but he would not comment on whether the cabinet had discussed the U.S. State Department charge that Israel had violated the arms purchase agreement by having used cluster bombs at the height of her incursion into southern Lebanon.

In a surprise communique issued late last night the IDF spokesman conceded that Israel had used the weapon but noted that the bombs were deployed against artillery positions and field outposts which failed to stop gun and Katyusha salvoes against settlements in northern Israel.

Yesterday's cabinet reports by Weizman and Gur touched on the incident last week in which seven Israelis were fired on by the PLO after they crossed the cease-fire line south of Tyre. Only two managed to come back--a soldier hospitalized for a wound and a civilian now in custody.

The PLO is known to be holding the bodies of four IDF soldiers and a survivor taken prisoner.

Military sources said yesterday that the IDF had not been approached formally about the PLO's declared plans to exchange the bodies of the fallen and the missing man for terrorist prisoners, but independent sources said that the International Red Cross was planning to contact the army over the issue this morning.

In his briefing to the press last night, cabinet secretary Na'or said there was undoubtedly a connection between the tragic incident and discipline in the IDF.

Meanwhile south Lebanon was yesterday reported to be relatively quiet. There were minor shelling incidents which military sources described as insignificant.

The army, it was learned, has been following up reports from southern Lebanon about terrorists coming up closer to the cease-fire lines especially in the foothills of Mount Hermon, overlooking the former Christian border enclaves.

Both Israel and UN military circles yesterday confirmed that a Norwegian UN contingent in that zone last week allowed PLO terrorists to approach the off-limits village of Kawkaba, although the Israelis and the UN termed the event as a mistake that was corrected immediately. The same sources said that the terrorists in their advance to Kawkaba had taken advantage of a confusion the Norwegians faced on taking over the village from the Swedes. The terrorists were subsequently ejected from the village--though they reportedly remained on surrounding hilltops.

PULLBACK DEFENDED AS POLITICAL GAIN, MINOR RISK

TA110707Y Jerusalem POST in English 11 Apr 78 p 1 TA

[By POST military correspondent Hirsh Goodman]

[Text] Christian leaders and some Israeli military officers in south Lebanon have expressed concern that tomorrow's initial pullback by the IDF may be premature.

They note that the Peruvian UNIFIL battalions are due to be deployed only today and that the other UN forces have hardly had time to find their feet and work out systems to guarantee that the terrorists do not return.

An official military source said in reply to a question last night that the decision to withdraw was taken after Israel had received clear assurances from relevant UNIFIL officers that the UN troops stationed in the area would be empowered to use their weapons if the need arose and would not be in the region as observers only.

He noted that the Norwegian troops have fired back at terrorists after being attacked a number of times over the past few days and expressed confidence that the UN would be able to control organized attempts by the PLO to reinfiltrate the south.

It was also pointed out that tomorrow's and Friday's pullbacks are from non-crucial territory and that Israel is capable of handling any emergency which may arise from the positions it will continue to hold. The sources did not rule out that "under certain circumstances" the army would move back to its original positions.

It is understood that Israel had little option but to withdraw in the light of growing American pressure to do so and that the two backward hops being made by the IDF this week constitute an "acceptable minimum" which would politically satisfy the Americans.

"In essence," a source said last night, "we are losing very little in terms of tactical advantage and getting rid of a lot of political pressure."

The entire withdrawal process today is not expected to take more than a few hours, most of the troops originally deployed in the area after the fighting having been pulled back days ago.

CHRISTIANS SAID TO BE DISCONTENTED WITH WITHDRAWAL

TA110757Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0748 GMT 11 Apr 78 TA

[Text] The residents of the Christian enclave in southern Lebanon are very dissatisfied with the fact that the IDF is today leaving its front positions in the region of the eastern front of southern Lebanon. Our correspondent in the north, Raz Livnat, who reported this, added that the commander of the Christian forces in southern Lebanon, Maj Sa'd Haddad, told him that the UN force will never be able to replace the IDF. As an example Major Haddad cited the expulsion of the Norwegians from Kawkaba by the terrorists. The terrorists are sitting near us and very near you, Major Haddad said.

DAVAR: UN DEMANDS ENTRY INTO CHRISTIAN ENCLAVES

TA100924Y Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 10 Apr 78 p 1 TA

[By Dani Rubinstein]

[Excerpt] The United Nations is demanding that it enter the Christian enclaves along the Israeli border with southern Lebanon and disarm the Christians. Israel is opposed to this and so, of course, are the members of the Christian forces. Against this background, serious differences of opinion have been revealed between Israel and the UN forces command.

According to the UN forces command, it is inconceivable that Israel should demand that the United Nations make sure that the area is cleared of PLO armed forces and, on the other hand, that the Christian forces remain there with their weapons. The UN forces commanders have even said that they will not be able to see to it that the territory is kept free of terrorists as long as Christian enclaves equipped with many weapons remain. Accordingly, the United Nations, as stated, is demanding entry into the Christian enclaves and to disarm the Christian forces there. This dispute may cause many difficulties on the road to achieving a settlement in southern Lebanon.

DAVAR Report Denied

TA100925Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 10 Apr 78 p 7 TA

[By Arye Zimmuqi]

[Text] Political circles in Jerusalem have completely denied a report which appeared in one of the morning papers to the effect that the UN command in Lebanon is demanding to bring its forces into the Christian enclaves along the Israeli border and to disarm the Christians.

Israel has repeated its announcement to both the UN command and the United States that as long as no suitable arrangements have been made to prevent the infiltration of terrorists into southern Lebanon and as long as an emergency force in the area has not been organized, the IDF presence there will continue. However, Israel has reported that a partial withdrawal of the IDF from southern Lebanon will begin tomorrow. Last week a start was already made on thinning out the IDF forces there.

Israel has again expressed its opposition to the stationing in Lebanon of units from countries which do not maintain diplomatic relations with it. It appears that in spite of the Israeli opposition, such units will be brought in within the framework of the UN force in southern Lebanon.

DAYAN OPPOSES MOVES WITHOUT U.S. COORDINATION

TA101348Y Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 10 Apr 78 p 8 TA

[By Bina Barzel]

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has recently come out against the political moves taking place on the Jerusalem-Cairo axis while leaving Washington out of the picture.

In separate talks he held over recent weeks with about seven MK's from the Likud, the DMC, the Alinement and the MAFDAL, Dayan said that he is not happy about going to As-Sadat without coordination with the United States, particularly when it is known for sure that Egypt is coordinating its moves with Washington.

The meetings with Dayan were held at the request of the various MK's who wanted information about the political situation. The latest meeting was held with MK Avraham Melamed of the MAFDAL.

In these meetings the foreign minister defined the Cairo-Jerusalem axis as a "sterile axis."

In his talks Dayan repeated that Israel must make its political moves with the United States and not without it and should certainly not conduct them in such a way as to remove the United States, and not just partially, from the picture. In any settlement, the foreign minister said, the United States must play a central role.

In his view, if the Israeli-Arab negotiations reach a dead end, proposals for a nonbelligerency agreement are likely to be put forward in return for a certain withdrawal by Israel. Even in such an event Israel would need the United States.

Dayan explained that for many years Israel has been maintaining a friendly dialog with the United States, with crises here and there, but generally in one camp. Today the Egyptians have suddenly turned into the allies of the Americans, and we have been pushed into a corner.

It is reported that Dayan expressed these positions when speaking to the prime minister. Next Saturday there is to be a rally in Beersheva of a circle for political-sociological explanations at which Moshe Dayan will appear. It is not inconceivable that the foreign minister will take this opportunity to express his positions in public.

POST REPORTS ON INTERVIEW WITH ROMANIA'S CEAUSESCU

TA091428Y Jerusalem POST in English 9 Apr 78 pp 1, 2 TA

[Report on interview with Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu on 7 April 1978 in Bucharest by David Landau, POST correspondent]

[Text] Bucharest--Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu for the first time publicly has criticized the Israel Government's response to the As-Sadat peace initiative, terming it "inadequate." He volunteered the criticism in an exclusive interview with the Jerusalem POST at Romanian Communist Party headquarters here on Friday.

Ceausescu also asserted that the PLO terrorist organization had "communicated its desire" to participate in the Geneva peace talks. This, he claimed, implicitly meant its acceptance of Israel's existence and of Security Council Resolution 242.

Ceausescu gave the interview 2 days after his lengthy talks with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan here and in advance of an expected visit by PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Ceausescu said that his own talks last year with Prime Minister Menahem Begin and Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat "seem to have contributed to (their) understanding of the need to make good use of any avenue to pursue the peacemaking process."

He praised As-Sadat's initiative as signifying a move "away from confrontation and mutual denial towards cooperation and mutual recognition." As-Sadat had "undertaken the responsibility to tell the Egyptian people and all the Arab people that a new policy is needed," Ceausescu said.

"But I must say that faced with this determined initiative by As-Sadat, the response of Israel, and of Premier Begin, is not exactly up to expectations or at least has not been so far...."

He called for "courage" on the part of Israel's leaders to tell their people that peace would require Israel's recognition of what he called "Palestinian rights"--including the right to an independent state.

Asked if such courage were needed by Palestinian leaders too (in the light of their declared position favouring Israel's dismemberment), the Romanian leader agreed that "there is no doubt that (peace) would certainly require action by both sides."

All parties to the conflict must realize, Ceausescu urged, that peace in the Middle East must be built on a new system of "equal rights, mutual respect for independence, sovereignty and good neighbourly relations." If such a system were established, an independent Palestinian Arab state alongside Israel would not endanger Israel's existence, as most Israelis feared, but would coexist with her in "good neighbourly relations."

Ceausescu appeared to hold out the promise of Eastern bloc support for a softening of Israeli policy, observing that: "I am deeply persuaded that all peoples will support those who have taken action in favour of peace--those who have worked to ensure their own and their neighbours' desisting from war." This remark seemed also to be addressed to the need for "governments, leaders and statesmen" on both sides to "have the courage...to promote peace and cooperation."

In practice, the Romanian leader urged, Israel should announce its recognition of the Palestinian right to self-determination, including the right to set up an independent state. This would mean acceptance, too, of the PLO's right to participate in the peace process. Once talks had begun (with PLO participation), and before any agreement was signed, the PLO would announce its acceptance of Israel.

What was required, Ceausescu said, was for "Israelis to acquire a better understanding that the participation of the PLO is indeed a necessity" in the peacemaking progress.

The "starting point" in considering the problem of representation, he said, should be the Palestinian people's own desires, and these, he claimed, had been expressed in favour of the PLO.

"So far we have had nothing but confirmation that the PLO should be representative," Ceausescu observed, commenting on the Israeli claim that other Palestinian groups should be recognized as spokesman for the Palestinians.

Romanian official statements in recent months no longer refer specifically to the PLO, but officials say the reference is implied. Ceausescu, at any rate, seemed to indicate that Romania would continue to support the PLO as exclusive Palestinian representative until such time as other groupings with popular and international support came to the fore.

He said that Israel's rejection of the PLO, and the PLO's declared position on Israel, constituted "a vicious circle that must be broken."

As is the usual practice here in Romania, the start of the interview was photographed and was screened on television the same evening. A report of its having taken place was also carried on the front page of yesterday's SCINTEIA, the Romanian Communist Party mass circulation daily newspaper.

In the 2-hour interview, the Romanian leader also dwelt on his disappointment with the recent Belgrade conference on European security, on his proposals for economic reforms inside Romania and on his ideas for a "new economic order" between the rich industrialized nations and the developing Third World.

HA'AREZ SEES ASWAN FORMULATION AS BASIS FOR TALKS

TA101325Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 10 Apr 78 p 11 TA

[Editorial: "The Aswan Formulation: Basis for Negotiations"]

[Text] If the minister of defense goes to Cairo again, it should be assumed that the issue of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip--together with the Palestinian issue--will be at the center of his talks. The issues are linked with each other, and since the program the prime minister presented to President as-Sadat in Ismailia has been rejected by the Egyptian president, there is no chance that it will be possible to advance the "political process" by returning to it. If the cabinet intends to come to an understanding with Egypt over a "declaration of principles" which will permit Anwar as-Sadat to take the first step--an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty--which will serve as an introduction to a comprehensive settlement which will also encompass the rest of our neighbors-enemies, there is no way to achieve this target other than through discussing both these combined issues.

The "Aswan formulation" from the beginning of January can serve as a basis for this dialog. It is true that the verbal stamp "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian nation" may encourage interpretations which Israel will not be able to support and that recalling the Palestinian problem "in all its aspects" also arouses suspicions as to intentions. But the most important side of the "Aswan formulation" is in the limitation of the right to "self-determination" to the Palestinians to the right to "participation in determining their own future." From this it emerges that the Arabs of Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip are not the only factor which will be entitled to determined the political future of these territories.

If the Arabs of the three strips of Eretz Yisra'el referred to are nothing other than holders of the right to "participation" in determining their future, it is permissible to conclude that the other participants will have it in their power to prevent translation of the simplified term "homeland" into the concrete language of a sovereign Palestinian state.

The latest opinion detailing the U.S. political objectives--the speech by Mr Roy Atherton in Atlanta on the 5 April--stressed this specifically: "Our view is that an independent Palestinian state in this partitioned territory is not likely to solve the problem in a realistic or viable way and its future should be found in a loose link with Jordan."

In the circumstances of 1978 there is no foundation for the assumption that we could have obtained a solution which would have been more acceptable to us. Official Washington supports, in various parts of the world, the uncompromising positions of military organizations regarded as allies by the PLO. If the U.S. leadership determines a different position regarding the Palestinians, it will be in our interests to try vigorously to tie it up with the position which fits in with our security interest and the political interest of Amman and Cairo. It emerges that we must recognize the Aswan formulation as the basis for negotiations with Egypt, with the intention of achieving the fact that the right to participate and so on will be recognized as the sole expression of the "legitimate rights" of the Arabs of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

As-Sadat said at one time that his views were "identical" with those of President Carter when he hosted him in Aswan. Afterward he repeated the demand for the granting of the right to self-determination, although there is a place for the U.S. assumption that, if the Cabinet of Israel adopts the Aswan formulation for itself, the president of Egypt will regard this as a way out of the current deadlock. We are not taking on any risk to ourselves if we put this U.S. assumption to the test. If it is verified, we will have made a breakthrough toward peace with Egypt. If it is not, we will have shown good will and the U.S. leadership will be unable not to admit this.

MAPAM WANTS NEW AUTHORITY FOR WEIZMAN IN CAIRO

TA101108Y Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 10 Apr 78 p 1 TA

[Excerpt] The MAPAM center last night referred to the defense minister's upcoming visit to Cairo. "The prime minister," the decision passed by the MAPAM center says, "must authorize the minister of defense to take new formulations to Cairo on those problems still under dispute in order to permit a resumption of the political negotiations between Israel and Egypt."

The decision adds: "The defense minister's room to maneuver is decreasing, and the Israeli-Egyptian contacts will not be able to continue for long without substantive progress on the issues under dispute."

RABIN URGES RESPONSE TO EGYPT'S REQUIREMENTS

TA1011101Y Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 10 Apr 78 p 3 TA

[Unattributed report]

[Text] Israel must do everything to respond to most of Egypt's requirements, with one decisive consideration: the guaranteeing of "the absolute minimum" of our security requirements. MK Yizhaq Rabin writes this in the Kibbutz Hame'uhad organ FROM WITHIN [MIBIF'NIM] in the edition which has just appeared.

In other words, Rabin writes, we must guarantee the closure of two penetration axes from Egypt to Israel: Al-'Arish-Rafah-gaza and (Abu 'Agayla)-Nizana-Revivim (Bir 'Asluj). Security depth must also be guaranteed in the Elat area along the international border and an Israel presence in Sharm ash-Shaykh must be guaranteed. Rabin writes: "We are not dismissing the possibility of an Israeli policy which recognizes in principle Egyptian sovereignty over the mandatory border, while introducing small changes in drawing up the international border. In order not to harm the principle of recognition of Egyptian sovereignty over the whole of the Sinai territory, an agreement should be achieved over exchanges of territory with Israel, not in numerical symmetry [as published], in order to permit a solution of peace and security to Israel.

In the same pamphlet there are articles by MK Yigal Allon on Israel and the Palestinian question, by Yisra'el Galili on defensible borders and by Avaraham Brom on the negative development of the Likud cabinet.

The editorial of the edition says:

"The Begin cabinet's mistakes have made As-Sadat's work very much easier and have also made it very much easier for him to obtain what he wants. Israel has been put on the defensive without any substantive justification because of moves filled with contradictions. The Likud's policy has led to complications without bringing peace."

MK Abba Eban on Friday recommended a "peace dialog with a tripartite character" with the participation of Israel, Egypt and the United States.

In his appearance at the Engineering Club, MK Eban said that the gap between us and Egypt is greater than that between Israel and the United States. Therefore, a bridge should be built over the small gap with the United States in order to arrive at a bridging of the gap with Egypt. He proposed that the Israeli Cabinet not cloud the issue of Resolution 242 and keep the faith with that framework, to see to it that the activities of the Political and Military committees of Israel and Egypt resume and to show restraint and suspend settlements.

TEHERAN DAILY CONDEMNS RECENT RIOTS IN IRAN

LD071138Y Teheran PARS in English 1020 GMT 7 Apr 78 LD

[Text] Teheran, PANA (PARS news agency)--In an editorial on Thursday the English language morning newspaper KAYHAN INTERNATIONAL commented on the following by saying that....

The spate of violent riots staged by small groups of noisy hooligans has continued so long that the people are now considering counter moves to put an end to such nuisances. Originally it might have seemed that the rioters were so few in number and their deeds so futile that the best answer was simply to ignore them. The people initially, therefore, paid no attention to the noisy riots staged by a handful of hired elements. Obviously in some cases, such as the Tabriz incident, the people showed their anger by demanding prompt government action to bring the hooligans to book. And now that the hooligans are inflicting damage and losses to private property, to economic and banking offices, to welfare and cultural institutions, the people have found it impossible to go on ignoring them. That explains the recent spontaneous demonstrations and counter moves adopted by the people against the rioters. It was under such circumstances that the progressive wing of the Rastakhiz Party called on the public to form action committees against the hooligans. In making its call for such committees, the wing coordinator, Abdol Majid Majidi, has in fact reminded people that it no longer is necessary to go about one's daily work without bothering to engage deeply in the process of political emancipation. To do so would mean leaving the arena open to the anti-social forces.

It is interesting to recapitulate the sporadic riots which have been organized in various provinces. The nature of the riots and their direction leaves no doubt that the perpetrators are defying every known civilized mode of behavior and every available legal channel to voice any views. Indeed they have no views to voice, nor do they have any platform to defend. There is by no means an expressive opinion within the legal confines. [sentence as received]

Rather, they deliberately refuse to engage in a constructive participation in national dialogue. Instead, they engage in acts of terror and destruction. They aim at the destruction of institutions which have been created and strengthened through long periods of national endeavour. The hooligans are trying to destroy every sign of progress in Iran. Of course, they are far from achieving their aims, but had they had their way, they would have returned life to the pre-historic age in Iran. It is here that the progressive wing of the party has asked the people to take the moves of the hooligans seriously enough to counter them. Other groups have now joined the process. The Iranian Workers Organization has, meanwhile, gone on record to condemn the rioters and to pledge its strength to counter any move which the hooligans or their supporters abroad might instigate to disrupt the nation's resolute march towards greatness and progress. Other groups in Rastakhiz, either through their own organized platform or through the party chapters, have come out against the recent riots.

By now the rioters or their backers must know that they cannot even count on the people's sense of generosity to escape punishment. Those who instigated the riots and found a handful of misled and wayward elements to carry out their treacherous goals must now expect a very strong public condemnation of their acts of hooliganism. The hooligans must realize that the solidarity of the revolutionary forces is such that it can deal a severe blow to the nation's enemies.

It must be stressed, however, that the public condemnation of acts of violence is an expression of the people's anger at the way the rioters have tried deliberately and systematically to conduct their behaviour outside the legal confines. This deliberate attempt to remain outside the boundaries of law must be regarded as a confrontation with the people. This is what nobody can accept. This is an act of treason which nobody can attempt and be immune from its consequences. No matter how small the bands of rioters are, the rule is that anybody who breaks the law must be regarded as an anti-social element.

TABRIZ RALLY EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY WITH GOVERNMENT

LD091055Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpt] Over 300,000 people of Tabriz held a big rally today to strongly denounce the deeds of a small number of subversive and troublemaking elements and once again to declare their attachment to and solidarity with the imperial order of Iran.

Mr Jamshid Amuzegar, prime minister and secretary general of the Rastakhiz Party, said in his speech at the meeting: The government gives assurance that it will fight any form of troublemaking and chaos by either the left or the right. Almighty God will assist all of us in this.

In his address to the people of Tabriz, the prime minister said: the shah-nation revolution is founded on and inspired by the lofty teachings of Islam and cultural values. Those who imagine that they can obstruct the country's path of progress through adventure seeking are in grave error. Mr Amuzegar pointed out that the Iranian nation will struggle against any form of troublemaking and chaos, and emphasized that we must be discreet and strengthen our solidarity in the spirit of the Rastakhiz Party.

Rally Resolution to Shah

LD091324Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 9 Apr 78 LD

[Excerpts] At the end of the rally of 300,000 people of Azerbaijan, the following resolution was passed:

We, the people of Azerbaijan, announce the resolution of our meeting and request Mr Jamshid Amuzegar, prime minister and secretary general of the Rastakhiz Party, to convey it to his imperial majesty the shah.

We, the people of Azerbaijan, in the capacity of selfless soldiers of the imperial order of Iran, condemn all forms of colonialist conspiracies and their subversive agents. The Iranian imperial order guarantees the permanence of the independence, honor and might of the Iranian nation. The Iranian imperial order is inseparably linked to the national existence, life and permanence of this soil. We, the people of Azerbaijan, will safeguard our homeland's empire with all our power, honesty and conviction, and will sacrifice ourlives in pursuit of this. In our capacity as soldiers of the shah-nation revolution, we will insure the permanence of the lifegiving Iranian revolution through conviction and hard work, and we declare aloud that the path toward the welfare of the Iranian nation is the path of the shah-nation revolution.

We, the people of Azerbaijan, condemn the conspiracies of the enemies of the revolution and of the welfare of the Iranian nation. We, the people of Azerbaijan, desire a prosperous, free and honorable Iran and will exert ourselves to the utmost to insure this. Long live the shah! Long live Iran!

INDIA

GANDHI NOT TO CONTEST FOR PARLIAMENT SEAT

BK110934Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Apr 78 BK

[Text] The Congress-I leader, Mrs Indira Gandhi, told newsmen in Patna yesterday that she has no intention of contesting any by-election to the Lok Sabha. She said she would be more useful to the party by remaining outside Parliament now.

VAJPAYEE DENIES INDIANS INVOLVED IN LEBANON FIGHTING

BK101045Y Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 10 Apr 78 BK

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr Vajpayee, told the lower house of Parliament today that there is no indication that any Indians were actually involved in mercenary activities and hostilities in Lebanon. He was making a statement on the alleged involvement of Indian nationals in the military and paramilitary functions of the various warring factions in Lebanon.

Mr Vajpayee said a senior officer of the External Affairs Ministry went to both Lebanon and Syria, and he was assured by the leaders of the principal groups of their cooperation in preventing the use of Indian nationals as mercenaries.

The minister said the government viewed these reports with great concern, as it is its policy not to permit Indian nationals to be used as mercenaries anywhere in the world. He said it is possible that some Indians may have been used for paramilitary functions, as many have been stranded in Beirut where they had gone in search of employment. The government is taking steps to prevent unscrupulous agents and individuals from taking advantage of our liberalized regulation of issuing passports and allowing travel abroad.

VAJPAYEE, AGHA SHAHI START TALKS IN NEW DELHI

BK110928Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 11 Apr 78 BK

[Text] External Affairs Minister Vajpayee and Pakistan Foreign Affairs Adviser Agha Shahi had a preliminary exchange of views in New Delhi this morning and also inaugurated discussions on the Salal Dam proposal to be built by India on the Chenab. Talks on the dam were later continued by the official delegations of the two countries led by their foreign secretaries Mr Jagat Mehta and Mr Shahnawaz.

Mr Vajpayee and Mr Agha Shahi met along with their delegations for about 75 minutes. They later withdrew leaving the officials to continue the talks. Mr Vajpayee and Mr Agha Shahi are meeting again in the afternoon when they are likely to have a comprehensive review of bilateral relations and also exchange views on regional and international questions.

GANDHI, BHUTTO SAID TO HAVE AGREEMENT ON KASHMIR

BK110926Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 11 Apr 78 BK

[Text] In New Delhi yesterday, an official spokesman confirmed the statement made by the external affairs minister, Mr Vajpayee, a few days ago that the former prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, made a secret understanding with the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr Bhutto, on the Kashmir issue at the Simla talks. Asked to comment on Mr Vajpayee's statement, the spokesman said the parties directly concerned--Mrs Gandhi and Mr Bhutto--may be approached.

INDIA-EGYPT-YUGOSLAVIA TRADE AGREEMENT EXTENDED

BK111014Y Delhi ISI in English 0905 GMT 11 Apr 78 BK

[Text] The tripartite agreement between India, the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has been extended for a further period of 5 years from April 1, 1978.

Letters to this effect were exchanged in New Delhi on April 10 between Minister of State for Commerce Arif Beg and the ambassadors of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in India.

The agreement came into effect from April 1, 1968, and was valid initially for a period of 5 years. A protocol according special tariff concessions in customs duty for a specific list of items was added to the agreement on October 1, 1969, and forms part and parcel of agreement.

The agreement has had beneficial effects on mutual trade exchanges and of mutual economic cooperation among the three countries. Although the impact has been modest at present, it is expected that the renewed agreement will permit further trade and strengthen economic cooperation among the three participating states.

There are in all 134 items in customs tariff of each of these countries which gain from preferential entry of the 50 percent of effective most-favoured-nation rate of customs duties.

It is the endeavour of the participating states to multilateralise as far as possible trade concessions exchanged among them during the next round of trade negotiations among developing countries.

PRESIDENT'S RULE IN MIZORAM EXTENDED BY 2 MONTHS

BK101617Y Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 10 Apr 78 BK

[Text] In Mizoram, president's rule has been extended by a further period of 2 months from tomorrow. A presidential order to this effect was laid on the table of the Lok Sabha by the minister of state for home affairs, Mr S.D. Patil, this afternoon.

A spokesman of the Mizoram government told the AIR [All-India Radio] correspondent at Aizawl that it has been decided to hold elections for constituting the new legislative assembly before the expiry of this extended period. A detailed program for having elections is being worked out in consultation with the election commission.

PAKISTAN

PNA TO BACK HAQ'S PAKISTAN NATIONAL GOVERNMENT PLAN

BK110944Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0903 GMT 11 Apr 78 BK

[Text] Islamabad, April 11 (AFP)--The Pakistan National Alliance (PNA), a key political front of eight parties, today came out in support of military rulers' plans to form a national government with political parties pending the organisation of general elections. But PNA President Maulana Mufti Mahmud said the PNA's participation in the scheme was subject to certain conditions which he did not specify. A rightwing group, led by ex-Premier Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's Religious Affairs Minister Maulana Kausar Niazi, has also supported the project. Military head of state General Ziaul Haq is expected to meet political leaders shortly to promote the national government project.

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